"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, probably showers late today; fair to-morrow; car to south winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,339. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE, 254 TO 103

Amendment to Cotton Futures Tax May Force New Conference, Delaying Senate Action.

REED THREATENS A BOLT

House Orators Praise and Assail Measure — Clark Predicts 25 Years of Democratic Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Only final action by the Senate now stands between the Underwood Tariff bill and approval by President Wilson.

By a vote of 254 to 103, the House of Representatives adopted the conference report on the tariff measure at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Only four Democrats voted against it—Broussard, Morgan, and Lazaro of Louisiana and Donohoe of Pennsylvania, who comes from a Philadelphia manufacturing district.

Three Republicans voted for the conference report—Cary and Stafford of Wisconsin and Manahan of Minnesota. Three Progressives also lined up on the same side—Kelly and Rupley of Pennsylvania and McDonald of Michigan. Representative Kent of California, who classes himself as an independent, also voted for the measure.

This vote gave the indorsement of the House to everything in the measure except the cotton futures tax. Discussion of this matter followed, and after a short but bitter fight Representative Underwood succeeded in carrying through the Smith-Lever amendment by a vote of 171 to 161. Democrats and Republicans alike voted on this without regard to party, and a large portion of the Democratic membership from Southern States joined in the demand that the whole subject be put over to another session of Congress

The cotton futures tax question now rests entirely with the Senate. Unless the Senate accepts the amendment the cotton futures plan will again have to be considered in the joint conference committee and again reported to both houses of Congress for action.

Several Democratic Senators who are dissatisfied with some features of the bill began late to-day a demand for a caucus to consider the conference report before it was taken up in the Senate. Senator Reed of Missouri insisted that unless certain changes were made in rates fixed by the conference committee he might vote against the report and the Tariff bill on its final passage.

A petition urging a caucus to-morrow morning, circulated by Senator Reed and signed by several Democratic Senators, among them Pomerene and Hitchcock, was submitted to Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, to-night. Senator Kern was in doubt whether the petition bore enough signatures, and said no action would be taken on the matter until morning.

Leaders Clash in Final Debate.

The ballot on the adoption of the conference report was taken at the end of four and one-half hours of debate, during which the war horses of the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive Parties clashed in an old-fashioned partisan way.

"The rates of the Tariff bill, as it comes back to the House for approval, propose a lower taxation than any tariff bill in the last three-quarters of a century," said Representative Underwood in the opening speech in support of the conference report.

"This Tariff bill, with its 26 per cent. average, is almost as low as the famous Walker tariff, which had low duties on liquor and tobacco."

Representative Underwood's statement was greeted with applause from the crowded Democratic side of the House. In contrast with the 26 per cent. rate of the pending bill, he said the existing Payne law had an average of over 40 per cent.

"After three years of battle to-day the Democratic Party is prepared to keep its pledges to the American people," continued Mr. Underwood. "No matter what criticisms our adversaries may have of this bill, no matter whether they believe it wise or workable, no man can deny that the representatives of the American people, constituting the Democratic Party in Congress, have kept every pledge made four years ago and two years ago in reference to the reduction of tariff taxation.

Says Adjustment Is Already Made.

"I do not believe there is any danger of this tariff working an injury to the great producing interests of the United States. They have in the past been surrounded by artificial conditions. This bill will force them to modify and change these artificial conditions, to bring their business down to a sound and safe level.

"But I believe the country has not waited for this bill to accomplish that readjustment of business. Seeing the inevitable change of tariff, business interests already have prepared for the situation.

"When this law is passed industry and finance in the United States will move onward. I believe an era of prosperity and progress is ahead of us. If it does come, and my expectations are realized, to-day will mark the end in this country of the principle of a protective tariff for personal greed."

Representative Payne, author of the existing tariff law and leader of the Republican conferees on the present bill, said the Democrats had overestimated the revenue that would be obtained under the new measure.

"You have prepared your guesses on the basis that present prosperity will continue," said Mr. Payne, "but you are all trembling now for fear it won't."

Mr. Payne said American commerce and industry had developed greatly under the Republican tariff, and would suffer a disastrous setback under the new law.

According to Mr. Payne, the law which bears his name had never been understood by the country.

"It had been condemned from the start by many on account of newspaper sentiment against it," he said. "You Democrats had the newspapers, who wanted free wood pulp and paper, chiming with you in the chorus of abuse against the Payne law, and harnessed the yellow magazines and the muckrakers until nobody really knew what the Payne law was. But I can prove that by your patron saint, Mr. Gompers, whom you Democrats pat on the back in trying to get the labor vote."

Payne Slaps at the President.

Mr. Payne said President Wilson's influence had molded the Tariff bill throughout. He did not charge the President had used patronage to obtain support for the bill, but said it

Continued on Page 3.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

HURT IN OELRICHS' AUTO.

Girl Rushed to Hospital While Man Friend Walks Away.

When shortly after 8 o'clock last evening a southbound Broadway car stopped at 116th Street to let off passengers the motorman shouted to Policeman Wassung, on post there, that he had better go to 120th Street as there had been an automobile accident. The policeman took the next car uptown and when he got to 120th street he found a fast growing crowd and a badly-damaged automobile.

The car had crashed head on into a tree on the northwest corner. Its windshield was broken, the hood wrecked, and the front broken. Alongside the wrecked automobile another car had drawn up. As the policeman pushed his way to the scene the man in this second car shouted to him, "Jump in here. I have got the woman, and she is in pretty bad shape."

Lying on the back seat of the automobile was a young woman dressed in a blue fur-trimmed dress. She was unconscious and bleeding from many cuts about the face and chest. Adolph Schultz of 557 West 124th Street, who had come to the woman's aid, drove his car to the Knickerbocker Hospital with Wassung beside him. There the young woman was taken into the operating room.

Dr. Kergan who made the examination found that she was suffering from shock and many cuts but that apparently she was not in great danger. When she recovered consciousness she said that she was Miss Lucille Singleton, 19 years old, of 606 West 115th Street.

The policeman went back to the damaged automobile. His investigation led him to believe that the automobile had been going at a high speed when it struck the tree.

The number of the car, the police say, is that belonging to Hermann Oelrichs, who is a student at Columbia.

A number of persons in the crowd told the policeman that the car had been driven by a man. When the automobile struck the tree this man, they said, had been thrown out. Apparently he was not much hurt, for he got up and walked off. His face had been cut by flying glass, and as he walked away he was bleeding from cuts on the face.

With the facts that he had gathered, Policeman Wassung returned to the hospital. The injured woman was conscious, but the doctors said that she was not in a condition to be questioned. She said, however, that she had been driving with a Mr. Crighorn of 434 Riverside Drive. This is the address of the Delta Phi fraternity house. It was said there last night that no one named Crighorn was known there.

Miss Singleton lives at the Wharfdale apartment house, 606 West 115th Street, with a Mrs. Dobbins. It was said there that she had lived there only two weeks and that she came to New York from a school in West Chester, Penn., to finish her education. Her father is said to be a mining man in Mexico.

AUTO TRUCK KILLS SKATER.

Flings Boy Twenty Feet Ahead and Then Runs Over Him.

Max Chapkowitz, a twelve-year-old boy living at 760 Trinity Avenue, the Bronx, while roller skating last night in Cauldwell Avenue, near 158th Street, was run down by an auto truck and received injuries from which he died soon afterward.

According to witnesses the truck struck the boy while going at a fast rate of speed. Chapkowitz was thrown twenty feet ahead and in the path of the automobile. Instead of stopping or swerving to one side the chauffeur, the police say, increased the speed of the auto and ran over the unconscious boy.

There were fifty boys skating in the street when the automobile bore down upon them. All got out of the way except Chapkowitz. The truck had a high seat covered by a hood for the driver. It was without lights, and no warning was sounded by the horn. The words "Sand and Gravel Company" were observed on the side of the truck as it flashed by.

Chapkowitz was taken to Lebanon Hospital two blocks from where he was hit. He died soon after his arrival there.

CROSSES SEA ALONE AT 4.

Card on Her Pinafore Says "Do Not Kiss Me"—Going to California.

"Please take care of me. I am going to my mamma. Please do not kiss me."

This notice, written in several languages on a small card attached to her pinafore, was Miss Margaretha Rischen's sole protection when she arrived at Ellis Island yesterday from her home in Vienna, Austria. Margaretha is 4 years old. She is on her way to Kenwood, Cal., where her mother is living now that her papa is dead.

The little one crossed the sea in safety, and reached Hoboken with $5 in money and the little card which explained everything for her. A steerage took her off the ship at Hoboken and bought her an apron, a new frock, and other little toilet articles. The child had a ticket through to California, and will be delivered there to her mother within a few days. She is now at Ellis Island, waiting the departure of an immigrant family bound for California.

PLOT, SAY MANUEL'S FRIENDS

Accuse Republic Agents of Starting Tales of Loss of Bride.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 1.—Berlin correspondents of London newspapers continue to telegraph persistent rumors that ex-King Manuel of Portugal and his bride are estranged, despite the semi-official denial.

The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says:

"Persons in Berlin claiming to derive information direct from Munich Court circles assured me to-day that the Queen deserted the King within three days after marriage, "an irreconcilable incompatibility of temperament having revealed itself."

The Daily Express correspondent, on the other hand, says that it is stated there that the stories which are being whispered in Berlin have been put in circulation by secret agents of the Portuguese Republic, who have been busy in South Germany ever since the wedding. He goes on:

"It is now clear that every attempt was made to exaggerate the illness of the Queen, with a view to disappointing the hopes of the Portuguese royalists for an heir whose advent would greatly strengthen King Manuel's chances of restoration. It has even been stated that a separation has virtually been arranged between the royal couple.

"In spite of the hospital rules forbidding any but patients to sleep there, King Manuel insisted on having a room so that he might be near his wife. He contented himself with a little attic, and could not even obtain a bathroom. Therefore he was compelled to go to the hotel daily for a bath.

"He has shown the deepest concern throughout over his wife's illness, and spent at her bedside every moment permitted by the doctors."

AMERICANS IN PANIC FLEE MEXICAN CITY

Defeated Rebels Are Expected to Blow Up Piedras Negras—Refugees in Eagle Pass.

TROOPS RUSHED TO BORDER

General Rout Before Advance of Victorious Federals—Insurgents Dynamiting Villages.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, Sept. 30.—Terror has gripped this city, the Provisional capital of the Mexican Constitutionalists, with the victorious northward march of the Federals and the arrival of hundreds of refugees from the surrounding devastated country.

Obeying the instructions of United States Consul Blocker, American residents of Piedras Negras joined the exodus and hundreds of persons crossed the international bridge into Eagle Pass this afternoon, many carrying such of their possessions as they could assemble hurriedly on their backs. Consul Blocker's warning to foreigners to quit Piedras Negras immediately was in anticipation of rioting should the Constitutionalists be forced to abandon their Provisional capital.

United States troops are hurrying to Eagle Pass from San Antonio to reinforce the garrison there, and it is understood that with the first attempt to molest the property of foreigners here an ultimatum will be issued. What form its enforcement will take has not been made known.

Seventy-three Americans crossed the international bridge late to-day. W. W. Vaughan, engineer, and Alfred Williams, druggist, were ordered peremptorily to vacate their homes with their families on Constitutionalist notification that their property would be destroyed despite any protest by the American Government, for the reason that it was owned by Federal sympathizers.

Whether the wounded Constitutionalists here will be barred has not been decided. Freight cars have been placed in readiness at the hospital to remove them to safety should the Federals get in striking distance of the city.

It is reported that many prisoners confined in the jail on sedition charges have been shot, among them Felipe Sanchez, wanted in Carrizo Springs, Texas, as a member of the smuggling band charged with the murder of a Deputy Sheriff.

Rumors of internal dissatisfaction were reflected in the announcement that on demand of the army Gabriel Calzada, Acting Governor of Coahuila, had been succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Herrera.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Sept. 30.—About 2,000 of the refugees who crossed the international bridge here to-day were unable to obtain lodging in Eagle Pass to-night and it was necessary to open public buildings and obtain empty box cars to give them shelter.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 30.—Two squadrons of the Third Cavalry, a machine gun platoon of the same regiment, and Battery C of the Third Field Artillery, are being rushed in three special trains to Eagle Pass this afternoon. No definite reason was given out here at department headquarters for the movement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Officials of the State an War Departments to-night had received only meagre reports of the developments at Piedras Negras, and it was said no new order had been sent either to Consular or army officers. At both departments confidence was expressed that there would be no serious trouble, even if the American soldiers found it necessary to guard the international bridge or to deal with refugees from the Constitutionalist Army.

ELECTION BILL TO COMMITTEE

Deputies Refuse Snap Consideration on Ballot Measure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, Sept. 30.—A bill to postpone the Presidential election was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon with a request for immediate action. A vote taken on whether the bill should be acted on under suspension of the rules without reference to a committee was lost.

The Deputies are said to believe that it is inopportune to act on the bill at present, although it is thought the committee will report favorably next week.

The session of the chamber this afternoon was heated, showing division among the Liberal elements, which gave the Catholics the deciding vote.

Frequent reference was made to the United States during the debate. These, while not violent, were invariably unfriendly and brought forth applause from the floor. The references came into the debate incidentally as a rule.

Politicians here admit that the situation is again critical, and say any move may bring on complications that will be serious to the future of the country. A prominent Liberal said to-day:

Any Justice of the Peace may have the future of the nation in his hands at any time. All patriotic Mexicans should remain composed and act cautiously, so as not to precipitate trouble by careless action. The crisis has been precipitated by insignificant incidents, which all Mexicans should consider, and therefore abstain from any course that might be the cause of the destruction of Mexican nationality.

FIRMER TONE WITH MEXICO.

State Department Presses for information as to Gourd, Assault.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30.—Tension between the American Embassy and the Foreign Office has evidently increased during the last few days since the resignation of Gamboa.

It is stated authoritatively that the embassy has been obliged to assume a much stronger tone toward the Foreign Office in order to obtain any action on the part of the Government toward the protection of American lives and interests.

A Red Cross doctor will leave here tomorrow to remove the remaining Americans from Torreon and other points from which considerable numbers have been unable to make their escape.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 30.—The refusal of one of the Judges at Tampico, who is directing the investigation into the assault upon the two daughters of Matthew Gourd, an American, several weeks ago, while the father was tied to a tree, to inform the American Consul of the developments in the case and the Judge's accompanying declaration that the Consul had no right to inquire into the matter, have resulted in a new international exchange.

The State Department at Washington, in a wireless dispatch by way of Vera Cruz, has informed Consul Miller that the embassy has been instructed to request the Mexican Government to order the Judge to render full information in all cases involving the protection of American citizens.

Fashions of the Well-Dressed Woman
Photographs and signed articles by great French creators of dress exclusively in the Fall Fashion Number with NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES.

DR. DIESEL VANISHES FROM A STEAMSHIP

Inventor of Oil Engine Missing After a Journey from Antwerp to Harwich.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Dr. Rudolf Diesel, the famous inventor of the Diesel oil engine, has disappeared in most mysterious circumstances. He left Antwerp yesterday to attend in London the annual meeting of the Consolidated Diesel Engine Manufacturers. He embarked on the steamer Dresden, accompanied by a fellow-Director, George Carels, and Herr Luckmann, Chief Engineer of the company.

Dr. Diesel had a cabin to himself. On the arrival of the vessel at Harwich at 6 o'clock this morning he was missing. His bed had not been slept in, though his night attire was laid out on it.

It is conjectured by his friends that Dr. Diesel fell overboard. He complained to a friend some time ago that he was occasionally troubled with insomnia, and it is possible that when his friends retired to their cabins he decided to continue to stroll on deck. He was in the best of health, in very cheerful spirits, and had expressed most sanguine expectations as to the future of his engine and the development of the company.

Herr Carels, telling the story of the voyage, says:

"All three of us dined together immediately after the boat left Antwerp. Afterward we strolled on deck, talking and smoking. Dr. Diesel was in the very best spirits. The conversation was cheery and buoyant.

"Just about 10 o'clock, when in sight of the lights of Flushing, I remarked, 'Well, I think it time to be in bed.' This was assented to by Dr. Diesel, and all three of us descended to our cabins. We passed his cabin. He stepped in, but immediately afterward came along the corridor to my cabin, shook hands, and wished me good night. 'I will see you to-morrow morning,' were the last words he spoke to me."

After describing the discovery this morning that Dr. Diesel was missing and the search of the ship, Herr Carels continued:

"We returned to Dr. Diesel's cabin. An inspection of the bed showed that it had not been slept in. The coverlet was turned down and a nightshirt lay ready for Dr. Diesel on the bed. His keys were in the lock of his little handbag, and he had hung his watch on the side of the bag in such a position that he would be able to see it from where he lay.

"Everything appeared orderly in the cabin. I could not say whether any money was missing, because I do not know how much he had in his possession, but there was nothing to indicate any interference with his belongings.

"As his landing ticket had not been given up, we felt certain that Dr. Diesel could not have landed, and, as he was not to be found on board, we could not think otherwise than that he disappeared overboard in the course of the night.

"He was quite jolly in humor when I parted from him overnight. If one has to put aside the thought of accident, I can only think that something must suddenly have given way in his brain. He was most abstemious, did not smoke, and, so far as I know, did not suffer from giddiness."

Sidney Whitman, the oldest Director of the company, is unable to offer any explanation of the disappearance. He agrees with Herr Carels that Dr. Diesel was in the best of health and spirits, and says: "His untimely end is deeply deplored by many friends and admirers throughout the world."

GET BARTLETT MILLIONS.

Two Granddaughters Thus Become Wealthiest Women in Massachusetts

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The will of Francis Bartlett, lawyer, art lover, and philanthropist, makes his favorite granddaughters, Miss Phyllis Sears and Mrs. Bayard Warren, (formerly Lily Sears,) the wealthiest women in Massachusetts. He had favored them through life, giving Miss Phyllis last Christmas a pearl necklace worth $100,000, and giving her sister as a wedding gift a $100,000 home at Prides Crossing. Dying, he bequeathed each half a million, and in addition gave Miss Phyllis $125,000. Except for a few private bequests and $100,000 for Boston charities, the rest of the vast fortune is left to the two sisters in trust. Yet the trustees are given full power to turn the property over to the granddaughters at any time they consider it wise to do so.

The will provides that if the sisters shall die without issue and shall not dispose of the property by will, and the trust shall not have been terminated, these bequests shall become effective: Boston Museum of Fine Arts, $200,000; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $100,000; Harvard College, $100,000; Harvard Medical School, $50,000; Massachusetts General Hospital, $50,000.

The two sisters are among the most attractive and popular members of Back Bay and North Shore society. From the estate of their mother they are to share $6,000,000. This, with the fortune left them by their grandfather, will make them the wealthiest women in Massachusetts.

The Laurel House of Lakewood opens to-day. Ideal Autumn Resort in the Pines. Ninety minutes from New York.—Adv.

DECLARES WOMAN INFERIOR TO MAN

Sir Almroth Wright's Book Against Female Suffrage Published in England To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 1.—Sir Almroth E. Wright's new book, "The Unexpurgated Case Against Woman Suffrage," published to-day, is certain to provoke a vehement controversy.

It will be recalled that in March, 1912, Sir Almroth wrote to The Times an extraordinary letter on "Militant Hysteria." This letter is printed as an appendix to the new book, which is in complete harmony with that memorable effusion.

The book arraigns the whole feminist movement. It is a tract on the alleged essential inferiority of woman, both intellectually and physically, in comparison with man.

The Daily Chronicle, which obtained an advance copy of the book, says: "Running persistently through it, recurring like the leitmotif of a Wagnerian opera, is the fallacy that the demand for woman's franchise proceeds only from unmarried or unhappy women. 'Get married. Have the joys and privileges of maternity. If, owing to the excess of women over men in this country, you can't marry here, emigrate to the colonies and marry there.' Such in epitome is his remedy for the present feminine discontent."

Sir Almroth Wright has a great deal to say about the physical force argument. For instance: "Nothing could in the end more certainly lead to war and revolt than the decline of military spirit and loss of prestige which would inevitably follow if men admitted women into political copartnership. * * * An extension of the franchise which takes in any woman undermines the physical sanction of laws. * * *

"The woman voter would be pernicious to the State, not only because she could not back her vote by physical force, but also by reason of her intellectual defects. * * *

"Woman nurses all sorts of misconceptions about herself; for instance, that she can as a worker lay claim to the same all-round efficiency as a man. * * *

"There are lacunae in woman's mind of which she is totally unconscious. Women cannot recognize that precepts of public morality are of inferior obligation to those of egotism and domestic morality. * * * Ideals of abstract justice and truth would inevitably be brushed aside by women in the interests of those she loves."

Here are some of Sir Almroth's obiter dicta:

"If woman had to fight for her position her status would be that which is assigned to her among the Kaffirs, not that which civilized man concedes to her."

"All ungrateful women flock to the banner of woman's freedom, the banner of financial freedom for woman, at the expense of financial servitude for man."

"The vote would not raise the wages of the woman worker and bring to her the financial nor yet the physiological freedom she is seeking. No upright mind can fail to see that woman, who lives in a condition of financial dependence upon man, has no moral claim to unrestricted liberty."

Sir Almroth thinks that the proposal to bring men and women together everywhere raises grave considerations. In his view the suffrage movement derives its impetus chiefly from the offended amour propre of the modern girl, who "is not taught anything about women's physical disabilities, not taught the defects and limitations of the feminine mind."

The tirade against the women's cause ends on this note:

"Failure to recognize that man is the master and why he is the master lies at the root of the suffrage movement."

MR. WOODRUFF BETTER.

Physician and Family Hopeful—Part Paralysis on One Side.

Timothy L. Woodruff was reported by his physicians late last night to be in a better condition than he had been since his collapse at Cooper Union Monday night while speaking at the meeting of notification to the Fusion candidates. Dr. Norman Ditman, house physician of the Carlton House, in which Mr. Woodruff lives, said that he felt very hopeful of the patient's rapid recovery, and Mrs. Woodruff was reported as being in the same frame of mind.

That Mr. Woodruff's condition is still serious, however, was indicated by the fact that both Dr. Ditman and Dr. Walter B. James, who is the other physician in charge, remained by the patient's bedside until late at night and would not permit any one except the immediate family to see him.

John Woodruff, the son, issued a statement yesterday in which he attributed his father's illness to nervousness from overwork and mental strain incident to the present Fusion campaign.

The physicians in charge said that Mr. Woodruff's collapse had left him partly paralyzed in the left side but that this affliction would in all probability not be permanent. It was rumored that Mr. Woodruff had lost complete power of motion on the left side of his body, but this would not be admitted.

Many persons called at the Carlton House yesterday and last night to inquire after the patient, but few were admitted to see him. Among those who saw him during the day were John Purroy Mitchel, Henry L. Stimson, Edward M. Grout, and George H. Barnes.

Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS with sweetened water for ladies and children—Adv.

BANDITS HOLD UP TWO AUTO PARTIES

Beat and Rob John S. Mabon in a Lonely Part of Palisades Road Near Tenafly.

TAKE HIS WIFE'S DIAMONDS

Punctured Wheels of Car with Bullets to Prevent Pursuit—Mrs. Platt of Englewood Also Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 30.—Two automobiles were held up by highwaymen armed with revolvers in broad daylight yesterday afternoon in a lonely part of the Palisades, between Englewood and Tenafly.

Mrs. Dan Fellows Platt of Englewood was riding alone in her automobile on the Boulevard Road, just inside the Tenafly borough limits, when two men jumped into the road several paces in front of the car, and ordered her to halt, pointing revolvers at her. Mrs. Platt promptly brought her machine to a standstill.

Only one of the robbers was masked, and he approached the car, calling out:

"Throw your money and jewels into the roadway, and you can go on without being hurt."

Mrs. Platt had neither money nor jewelry with her. She told the highwaymen so, and the masked man, believing apparently that she was too frightened to deceive them, merely said:

"All right then. Start your machine."

Mrs. Platt lost no time in obeying these instructions, and was soon making speed along the Boulevard road.

A few minutes later John S. Mabon, his wife, and daughter Catherine were driving along the same part of the Boulevard. Mr. Mabon saw the trunk of a tree stretched across the roadway, and was forced to stop his machine. As he did so two men jumped out from behind trees at the roadside, each armed with a revolver.

"Climb out of the car and line up," ordered one of the highwaymen.

Mr. Mabon did not obey fast enough to suit them, and one of the men struck him twice over the head with his revolver. Then the pair searched him, taking away $50 in money and his watch and chain. They then compelled Mrs. Mabon to draw two fine diamond rings from her finger and surrender them.

"Get back into the car, lively," shouted one of the bandits.

The Mabons hurried. Mr. Mabon then started to obey the next command to start up, but before his machine was well under way there was a volley of revolver shots and two heavy explosions as the two rear tires blew out when the bullets punctured them.

With the machine disabled so that the lawyer would be delayed in getting a pursuit started the two highwaymen ran for the woods. The automobile later was towed to Hackensack.

Mrs. John Gordon and Mrs. J. P. Dimmock of Hackensack overtook the Mabon party a few minutes later. Mr. Mabon waved to them to stop and then told them of the hold-up and of the danger that might exist further ahead in the road. Mrs. Gordon ordered her chauffeur to hurry to the nearest house to telephone to the Englewood police. By this time Chief of Police Titus, who had received a report of the first hold-up, had sent Policemen Wyville and Quashee with some private citizens to the Palisades woods.

When the news of the highway robberies had spread, the residents of the section were greatly stirred, and plans were made for forming a Vigilance Committee. At evening a number of armed men were scattered through the woods between Englewood and Tenafly in pursuit of the highwaymen. Several policemen from Tenafly took part in the man hunt, and the police at Edgewater were instructed to watch the trolleys and ferries.

Mrs. Platt said that one of the hold-up men was about 25 years old, of neat appearance, and dressed in a brown suit of clothes, with a little red button in the lapel of his coat. Both highwaymen seemed to be Americans.

Magistrate William McAdoo and his brother, Joseph, of Manhattan, who were held up at the point of a revolver on the Palisades near Fort Lee on May 5 last, and relieved of all the money they had, called at the Hackensack jail this afternoon to see if they could identify either of the two New York Italians, who on Saturday night held up Clarence M. Pratt, at Edgewater.

Pratt, who is a mill Superintendent of the Vermont Marble Company, at Edgewater, near here, was not robbed, because he fought off two of the robbers and prevented the third man, who held the revolver, from using the weapon. His plucky fight resulted in the capture of Antone Gallucci of 431 East 115th Street, and Antonio Amito of 2,283 First Avenue.

Magistrate McAdoo and his brother said that Gallucci looked very much like the smaller of the two men who held them up, but they insisted that their identification must not be regarded as absolutely positive.

Gallucci has been identified by Dr. F. C. Bradner as one of two men who held him up a month ago near Englewood and robbed him of all his money and a gold watch.

HELD FOR $8,000 BANK THEFT

Paying Teller and His Assistant of the Bayonne City Arrested.

Charles Jaeger, paying teller, and Henry J. Klink, assistant paying teller of the City Bank of Bayonne were arrested at the bank yesterday afternoon and taken to Jersey City, where they were locked up. There is a reported shortage of $8,000, but it may be more. Both men are said to have made confessions.

State Bank Examiner Thome of Trenton had been going over the books of the bank for several days, and his discoveries led to the questioning of Jaeger and Klink. Warrants for the arrest of the men were issued by Judge George G. Tennant of the Common Pleas Court in Jersey, and were given to Detective Frank Bennett for service. Bennett went to Bayonne in an automobile, and after getting the two men at the bank brought them to Jersey City. When Bennett reached the Court House with his prisoners court had adjourned, but Judge Tennant had left word with his clerk fixing the bail of each prisoner at $5,000.

Jaeger is 25 years old and has a wife and young child. Klink is 19 years old. The warrants were issued on the complaint of President Emmett S. Hamilton, and charge the embezzlement of $8,000.

Jaeger, in his confession, it is said, charged that Klink took money from the cash drawer when he was out. To cover his shortage, according to the police, Jaeger said he entered on the books a note for $5,000, to which he forged the name of a man named Miller. The pair are believed to have shared their loot.

JAPAN OFFERS NEW PLAN.

Another Note on Californian Situation Sent to Washington.

TOKIO, Sept. 30.—Another note of protest in the Californian anti-alien controversy has been dispatched to the United States.

The text has not been published, but it is understood that if the terms of it are accepted, on which point the Japanese authorities are very optimistic, it will necessitate a new treaty between the two countries.

ICEBERG IN THE ATLANTIC.

Captain Reports at Boston Seeing One Off the Grand Banks.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Icebergs again threaten transatlantic shipping, according to Capt. Robert McKillop of the steamer Numidian, which arrived today from Glasgow.

A touring iceberg and several growlers appeared off the Grand Banks directly in the track of west-bound liners when the Numidian passed Friday. It was the first ice sighted this Fall.

Capt. McKillop gave the location of the ice as latitude 48.22 north, longitude 49.07 west.

WINS WALK FOR A HOUSE.

Mrs. Chester Reaches Minneapolis from Middletown, N. Y., In 53 Days

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Marie Chester of Middletown, N. Y., mother of ten children, three of whom accompanied her, finished here to-day a 1,500-mile walk. She left New York City July 31 and spent fifty-three days on the road.

Several business men of Middletown agreed to rebuild Mrs. Chester's burned house, at an expense of $4,000, provided she made the trip in sixty-five days. Mrs. Chester and the children, a girl and two boys, carried knapsacks with food and blankets.

E. R. HARRIMAN AT YALE.

Second Son of the Railroad Man Now a Freshman.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—Edward R. Harriman, second son of the late Edward H. Harriman, is a member of the freshman class in the Yale academic department. He is registered from Arden, N. Y. He prepared for Yale at the Groton School.

He is exactly four years behind his brother, Averill Harriman, who was graduated last June, who was head crew coach last year, and who will be one of the coaches the coming season. Like his older brother, Edward Harriman is of a retiring disposition. He is not of athletic build and will probably not attempt to compete in Yale sports, although he is interested in rowing.

KING'S PLAY CAUSES A RIOT.

Montenegrin Audience Tries to Lynch Actors Who Represent Turks

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Sept. 30.—Riotous scenes, almost culminating in the lynching of the actors who represented Turks, marked the first performance to-night of King Nicholas's play, "The Siege of Scutari."

When the actor who played the role of Essad Pasha came on the stage the tumult became deafening. A youth sprang upon the platform, revolver in hand, and with difficulty was restrained from shooting the actor. When a member of the cast, before the battle scene, began to describe the assault upon Tarabosch several veterans in the audience arose and denounced him as a liar.

When the third act showed the Turks in full retreat the audience made a rush for the stage with the intention of lynching the wearers of the fez.

The police were compelled to use force to restrain the frantic people.

VEHICLES KILL 2 CHILDREN.

Girl Runs In Front of Trolley—Truck Strikes Down Boy.

Mrs. Mary Karga of 157 Twenty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, with her 4-year-old daughter Sadie clutching her hand, was crossing third Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, Brooklyn, early last evening when the child broke away and ran ahead, directly in the path of an approaching Hamilton Avenue street car.

Before Martin Boberg of 131 Fifty-fifth Street, the motorman, could bring the car to a halt the child was knocked down, the forward trucks passing over her body and killing her. No arrests were made.

Benjamin Rubin, 3 years old, of 216 Cherry Street, while attempting to cross the street in front of his home late yesterday afternoon, was knocked down and run over by a truck owned and driven by Abraham Chesnick of 256 Henry Street. The rear wheel passed over the child's body before Chesnick could bring the horse to a standstill. William Merkel of 223 Cherry Street picked the child up and carried him to the Beth Israel Hospital, a short distance away, where he was attended by Dr. Rabonoff for a fractured skull and internal injury, dying in the hospital an hour later.

FRAZIER TO ROME EMBASSY.

Second Secretary at Vienna to Take Charge, Pending Full Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Another chapter was added to-day to the story of the troubles at the embassy in Rome when the State Department cabled to Arthur Hugh Frazier, Second Secretary of the embassy in Vienna, to go to Rome and take temporary charge there.

The embassy is now in charge of Alexander Benson, Second Secretary, who is to be ordered home to give his version of conditions there. This follows the calling of Post Wheeler, the First Secretary, here.

The embassy is under inquiry not only as to differences between Wheeler and Benson, which are largely personal, but also as to its relations to the Italian Government. Dudley Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, spent several hours to-day with Mr. Wheeler, going over the situation in the embassy.

Thomas Nelson Page, the new Ambassador to Italy, is in London, and it will be several weeks before he will go to Rome. He is disinclined to take charge until the embassy troubles have been adjusted. It is likely that Mr. Frazier will remain at Rome for the present, and that neither Mr. Wheeler nor Mr. Benson will return there. It is held that the personal difficulty between them is such that it would be unwise to send either back or to any other embassy together again.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS President Grant, Hamburg, Sept. 20.

SULZER TOLD HIM HE WOULD HIDE CAMPAIGN GIFTS

"They're Personal and I'm Not Going to Report Them," Pinkney Quotes Governor.

SECRET SARECKY ACCOUNT

One Check Changed to Bear Agent's Name—Sarecky to Testify To-day.

SAID STOCKS WERE WIFE'S

Broker M. B. Fuller, When Called as Frawley Witness, Was Told So by Sulzer.

BROKER'S BOOKS CHANGED

Margin Account Altered to Plain Loan on Eve of Governor's Inauguration.

DECEPTION IS ALLEGED

Managers Assert Change Was Not Made on Date Entered—Conners to be a Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Startling testimony was given at the Sulzer impeachment trial to-day to show that the deposit of contributions received for the Sulzer campaign to the personal account of Louis A. Sarecky with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company in New York City was in pursuance of a plan originating with Mr. Sulzer himself to make that account a secret depository and to relieve himself from the necessity of reporting such contributions in the sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures candidates are required to make under the Corrupt Practices act.

The witness who gave this testimony was Cornelius S. Pinkney, a lawyer, who, during the last campaign, had offices at 115 Broadway, the building where Mr. Sulzer had his suite of offices. Mr. Pinkney told of a visit to Mr. Sulzer on Nov. 1 last to make a contribution to his campaign fund. Sitting at Mr. Sulzer's desk in the seclusion of Mr. Sulzer's private office, and with nobody else except the candidate present, Mr. Pinkney started to write out a check payable to the order of William Sulzer. Mr. Sulzer, according to the witness, looked over his shoulder and checked him.

"Don't do that. Make it payable to Louis A. Sarecky," he said. Mr. Sulzer spelled out the somewhat unusual name of his confidential clerk. "I want to consider these gifts as personal," he added. "Don't say anything about this. I am not going to report these gifts."

The lawyers for Mr. Sulzer made determined efforts to shake the testimony of the witness, but without success. Counsel representing the Board of Managers seemed exultant after they had succeeded in having Mr. Pinkney's story made part of the record.

New Suppressed Contributions.

Mr. Pinkney's contribution of $200 was one of three new suppressed contributions to Mr. Sulzer's campaign which were disclosed in the evidence to-day. The other two contributors were Frank M. Patterson, a New York corporation lawyer, who gave $500 in cash, and Harvey C. Garber, Vice President of the Rawlston Steel Car Company and former Democratic National Committeeman from Ohio, who sent a check for $100 from Columbus ten minutes after he had learned of Mr. Sulzer's nomination for Governor last Fall.

Mr. Patterson tried heroically to have it appear that his $500 contribution had been an unrestricted personal gift, but in response to direct questions by Presiding Judge Cullen he admitted that he would not have given the money had not Mr. Sulzer been the candidate for Governor of his party.

Melville B. Fuller, a member of the firm of Harris & Fuller, where Mr. Sulzer had an account since early in 1910, was on the stand throughout the entire forenoon session, and part of the afternoon session. It had been stated on behalf of Mr. Sulzer that his account with Harris & Fuller was a loan account. Mr. Fuller, however, read into the record letter upon letter demanding new margins.

These epistles were frequent throughout the three years the Sulzer account remained on his ledgers, and the last had not been heard of margins until the middle of July of this year, when Lieut. Commander L. M. Joseph

I took the securities down to you and borrowed the money from you."

"That may all be true," Mr. Fuller told Mr. Sulzer. "There is no evidence of anything of that kind on my books, and it cannot be proved by me. If it is true you will have no difficulty in proving it by the books of the Carnegie Trust Company. It must be a matter of record."

To Call Mrs. Sulzer.

After this testimony had been given a lawyer for the Board of Managers declared that in his opinion it clearly foreshadowed the summoning of Mrs. Sulzer as a witness for the defense. Mr. Sulzer's lawyers were not willing to either affirm or discourage this opinion.

In the direct examination of Mr. Fuller a determined but futile effort was made by Isidor J. Kresel, of counsel for the Managers, to show that Mr. Sulzer had attempted to dissuade the broker from telling his story before the Frawley Committee. In the articles of impeachment one of the charges is that Mr. Sulzer willfully and corruptly sought to suppress testimony regarding his campaign fund and his stock speculations.

Mr. Fuller told in detail of his conversation with Mr. Sulzer immediately after he had been subpoenaed to appear before the Frawly Committee. Mr. Sulzer himself summoned him over the long-distance telephone. Mr. Sulzer told the broker that Louis Marshall, one of the lawyers now representing him before the High Court of Impeachment, had given an opinion that the Frawley Committee lacked power to compel him to testify. Mr. Sulzer even offered to furnish Mr. Fuller a lawyer at his own expense. The broker rejected this offer, saying that he would be guided by the advice of his own counsel, who happened to be ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott. The witness said that Mr. Sulzer made no further attempt to influence him in the matter.

Broker Gray on Stand To-day.

Word was received to-night at the Capitol that John Boyd Gray, the member of the firm of Fuller & Gray, who, it was expected, would definitely connect Mr. Sulzer with Account 500—the speculative account carried on the books of that firm—would appear as a witness to-morrow. Process servers of the Board of Managers had been searching for Mr. Gray for several days unsuccessfully. It is said that his appearance to-morrow will be entirely voluntary.

Counsel for the Managers to-night had given no reply to the question propounded to them in court yesterday by counsel for the respondent as to whether they would guarantee freedom from arrest to Frederick L. Colwell, Mr. Sulzer's "dummy" in stock transactions, in case Colwell should emerge from his hiding in a sanitarium outside of this State and testify for the Managers. They take the position that they are not counsel for the Assembly and have no right to determine what the Assembly may or may not do with respect to Colwell, for whose arrest the Assembly has issued a warrant.

The prosecution did not close its case to-day, and to-night the lawyers for the managers expressed doubt as to their ability to finish to-morrow, even though many important witnesses should be reserved for the rebuttal, after Mr. Sulzer himself and his witnesses should have testified.

An important witness to-morrow will be Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's former confidential clerk, who is supposed to possess much inside information regarding the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund. Sarecky said to-night that he was prepared to appear in court and tell his story.

Another witness to-morrow will be William J. Conners, who, through the primaries a week ago, was restored to his former place of power as the Democratic boss of Buffalo. It is supposed that Mr. Conners, who always has been friendly with Mr. Sulzer, will disclose a new and substantial contribution to his campaign.

Frias and Reilly in Rebuttal.

José Antonio Frias, the ex-Cuban Senator, and his one-time partner, Hugh J. Reilly, whom he is now suing for an accounting of funds received in connection with their contracts for furnishing the City of Cienfuegos with a water works system, are here to-night, both under subpoena from the Board of Managers.

As published in THE NEW YORK TIMES some time ago, Frias and Reilly, before their falling out, were the "Dear Tony" and "Dear Judge," respectively, of many letters addressed to them by Mr. Sulzer, who, while Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs in Congress, which practically had charge of Cuban affairs, represented them in negotiations with the then President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Taft, and Secretary of State Knox, through which a balance of $500,000 due on the contract was collected from the Cuban Government.

Senator Frias has been subpoenaed to produce all the correspondence with Mr. Sulzer on that matter, as well as the correspondence with him in connection with efforts to procure subsequently an important mining concession in Guatemala. Mr. Reilly has been subpoenaed to produce all correspondence he had with Mr. Sulzer, and probably will be asked also to testify concerning loans which he told the Impeachment Managers he had made to Mr. Sulzer to the amount of about $26,000 unsecured.

The testimony of both Frias and Reilly, it is believed, will be used by the prosecution in rebuttal. Lawyers pointed out to-night that the testimony of both will become pertinent if Mr. Sulzer takes the stand, inasmuch as such testimony can be used to throw light upon the character of Mr. Sulzer. It is believed that his activities in the Cuban affair, as well as in the Guatemalan affair, may be gone into far more fully before the Court of Impeachment than has yet been done.

Joseph H. Choate and Henry White, ex-Ambassador to France, were distinguished spectators at the impeachment trial this afternoon. William Travers Jerome also dropped in at the trial while on his way to New York.

BARES SULZER ACCOUNT 63.

It Was Really Mrs. Sulzer's, Impeached Governor Told Fuller.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Three Senators and two Judges were absent when the court convened at 10 o'clock. Chester C. Platt, secretary to Mr. Sulzer, was recalled. John B. Stanchfield handed him a letter dated Sept. 15, 1913, and asked him whether he had written it. The witness identified the signature as his, but said he did not think he had dictated it.

"It's to a person whom I do not know," he said.

"If it is to a person whom you do not know, isn't it pretty familiarly addressed?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"No, it is pretty formally addressed."

"Is 'Dear Dr. Brown' your notion of a formal address to a person you do not know?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. The witness thought that form of address was quite common.

"In this letter you use the word 'inclosure,'" continued Mr. Stanchfield. "Do you know what the 'inclosure' referred to?"

"No, I do not."

Mr. Stanchfield had the letter marked for identification.

"May we have a look at it?" asked D Cady Herrick of counsel for the defense.

"No, not now," replied Mr. Stanchfield. The contents of the letter were not disclosed.

Melville B. Fuller of Harris & Fuller was recalled. He brought with him books of his office which he had been subpoenaed to produce. Isidor J. Kresel examined him to bring out the history of Mr. Sulzer's account with Harris & Fuller.

The first transaction for the Sulzer account, Mr. Fuller testified, was the receipt from Mr. Sulzer on March 18, 1910, of 100 shares of Big Four stock, which was sold for his account on March 21, 1912, and the proceeds paid to Mr. Sulzer. On May 17, 1912, the firm received another 100 shares of the same stock and sold it, paying the proceeds to Mr. Sulzer and closing the account.

Account Reopened June 27, 1910.

On June 27, 1910, the account was reopened, Mr. Fuller testified, and he loaned Mr. Sulzer $6,000 on 100 shares of Big Four stock, which, at the then market value, 82, was worth $8,200. At the same time the firm, on Mr. Sulzer's order, bought for him 100 shares of Big Four, paying out for both lots of stock $14,012.50. The firm also received from Mr. Sulzer $8,000 in cash, the difference between the $6,000 loan and the $14,012.50 paid out, leaving a margin of $2,000. The firm then had 200 shares of Big Four stock, worth $16,400, against a loan of $6,000.

On Nov. 11, 1910, the witness testified, Mr. Sulzer deposited in addition to his 400 shares of Big Four, 200 shares of American Smelters stock, which was then selling at 78, and took out 200 shares of his Big Four stock. The witness believed the Smelters stock, Certificates No. 36,308 and No. 36,309, were made out in Mr. Sulzer's name.

By April 26, 1911, Mr. Sulzer's Big Four stock had dropped to 57. On that day Harris & Fuller bought an additional 100 shares of Big Four for him at 57. The firm's loan on the 300 shares of Big Four and 200 shares of Smelters was then $28,952. The market value of those securities was $31,900, leaving an equity, or margin, of $2,948. The next day, according to the witness, Mr. Sulzer gave the firm 100 shares of Big Four, one of the two certificates he had taken out in November—whose value, $5,700, increased his margin to $8,648.

Drew $12,000 in Currency.

On June 24, 1911, Mr. Sulzer brought to Harris & Fuller 100 shares of Southern Pacific; the witness thought the certificate was made out in Mr. Sulzer's name. Thereupon they gave him $12,000 in currency drawn on their check. The check was put in evidence.

On July 10, 1911, Mr. Sulzer brought in an additional 100 shares of Big Four, making 500 in all. On Nov. 27, 1911, Mr. Fuller testified, the firm gave Mr. Sulzer another $1,000 in currency. At that time Mr. Sulzer owed them $48,233, and his stocks had a market value of $57,700, leaving an equity, or margin, of $9,467.

By Feb. 29, 1912, that margin had shrunk to $4,600. On Oct. 31, 1912, with the same securities still held by Harris & Fuller, the margin had dwindled to $2,700. The witness admitted that was very low. Mr. Kresel put in evidence the following letter written by Harris & Fuller to Mr. Sulzer at his New York office on July 15, 1912:

William Sulzer, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir: We have repeatedly requested you to deposit funds to protect your account, without response. We, therefore, must insist that our demand be immediately complied with. Pending the receipt of the margin required, we will endeavor to place stop orders on your securities, but, owing to the wide market in C., C. C. & St. Louis, (Big Four,) it will be almost impossible to market these stocks without considerable loss, in the event of which we will hold you responsible for any loss that might occur.

Kindly give this your immediate attention and avoid the loss of your securities. Trusting that we will be favored by return mail with your check for $8,000, the amount necessary, we are, yours truly,

HARRIS & FULLER.

Paid $10,000 After Election.

Mr. Fuller testified that the firm received nothing from Mr. Sulzer until Nov. 18, 1912, just after his election, when he paid $10,000 in currency to Mr. Fuller personally in the Sulzer office at 115 Broadway, asking that it be credited to his account and promising to make a further payment as soon as he could. At that time he had only about $2,000 margin to cover 800 shares of stock—500 Big Four, 200 Smelters, and 100 Southern Pacific. On Dec. 5, 1912, Harris & Fuller bought for him another 100 shares of Big Four stock at 52, and on Dec. 16, 1912, Mr. Sulzer made another payment of $6,000 in currency. On the following day he took out the 100 shares of Big Four he had bought on Dec. 5.

Mr. Kresel was very particular to know how the Sulzer account stood at the end of December. The witness said that on Dec. 31, 1912, the account had the same securities, a debit balance of $40,261, a market value of $48,900, and a margin or equity of $8,639.

"Now," said Mr. Kressel, "did you see Mr. Sulzer on Dec. 30, 1912?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Did you have any talk with him over the phone, or get a letter from him on that day, or write any letter to him on that day or about that day?"

"Not that I know of."

A "Loan" of $40,261.

Again Mr. Kresel demanded whether Mr. Fuller was sure he had received no other communication from Mr. Sulzer about the end of December. The witness said he could find none. The significance of Mr. Kresel's emphasis on this point became apparent with his next question.

Q.—I now direct your attention to the entry on the credit side of this account in your ledger on Dec. 30, 1912, reading as follows: "Dec. 30, 500 C. C. C., 200 Amn. Smelter; 100 So. Pac. delivered H. and F. account, loan $40,261.58," and I ask you whether you gave the directions to your bookkeeper to make that entry on your ledger? A.—I did not.

Q.—Who did? A.—I don't know.

"Well, what does it mean?" inquired Presiding Judge Cullen. Mr. Kresel said he would bring that out.

Q.—H. and F. in that entry stands for Harris & Fuller, does it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, I will ask you the question which the court just asked: What does that entry mean? A.—It was a cross entry of a loan made on that date.

Q.—A loan made to whom? A.—William Sulzer.

Q.—By whom? A.—Harris & Fuller.

Q.—Was it made in cash? A.—No.

Q.—By check? A.—It was a cross entry on my book.

Q.—Now, just answer the question. Was it made by check?

The President—Go easy with the witness; he is going to answer.

Q.—Was it made by check? A.—No.

Q.—Did any money pass from Harris & Fuller to Sulzer? A.—No.

Q.—Did you speak to Sulzer on that day about making any loan to him? A.—No.

Q.—Did anybody in your firm? A.—I don't know.

Q.—What were the terms of the loan? How long was it to run? A.—No date set.

Q.—Did he give a note for this loan? A.—No.

Q.—Did he give any memorandum about it? A.—No.

Q.—Now, what was the purpose, if I may so call it, of making that entry in the account of William Sulzer on that day? Q.—The purpose was to keep those securities in our possession all the time.

Done to Protect Sulzer.

The witness explained that in the ordinary course of business the securities might be deposited as collateral on loans contracted by Harris & Fuller, but that this would not be the case if they were kept in "a loan of this character"; the securities would be kept, unused, in the vault of the firm.

"What was the purpose in doing that?" inquired Judge Cullen. "Why did you want to make that change?"

That was no accommodation to you, was it?"

"None whatever," replied the witness. "On the contrary, it was limiting your power to use them?"

The witness said that was true.

"How did you come to do it?" asked Judge Cullen.

"Probably because my partners thought it was wise not to have securities going around Wall Street in William Sulzer's name," replied the witness.

"William Sulzer had been elected Governor by that time, had he not?" asked Mr. Kresel, "and he was about to be inaugurated?"

"Yes."

"And is it your recollection, Mr. Fuller, that you had no talk with Mr. Sulzer about that time about making this change upon your books?"

The witness said he did not recollect any such talk with Mr. Sulzer. He named the bookkeepers in the office of the firm, but admitted that in the ordinary course of business such a change would not be made by a bookkeeper of his own authority, but probably by direction of one of the partners. His partners, he said, were Andrew G. Vogt and Clarence Nims.

Sulzer Entry Under Suspicion.

Mr. Kresel asked the witness to turn to the office blotter for Dec. 30, 1912, and see if there was any entry there of this loan to William Sulzer. The witness said there was. Mr. Kresel brought out that it was the last entry on the page. The witness insisted that there were more enries for that day's transactions on the next page.

"In whose handwriting is the entry with regard to the Sulzer account?" asked Mr. Kresel. The witness said it was in the handwriting of L. R. Schenck, cashier and blotter man. Mr. Kresel had the entry marked in evidence and read. Here it is:

Loan, W. S., 500 C. C. C.; 200 Smelter; 100 Southern Pacific; $40,261.58 money loaned.

New York, July 14.

Messrs. Harris & Fuller, New York City.

Gentlemen: Please deliver to Lieut. Commander L. M. Josephthal securities now held as collateral in my loan upon the payment of the debit balance due thereon.

Yours truly, WILLIAM SULZER.

Under the signature "William Sulzer" was a line and under that "For Mrs. Sulzer," and then another line. This brought the name of Mrs. Sulzer for the first time into her husband's stock transactions. Mr. Kresel wanted to know if the witness at that time knew Mrs. Sulzer. He said he had not known her and that there was no transaction with her about this account, to his knowledge.

"As far as you know, did you ever see her at your office?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"No."

"Did you or your firm ever have any communication with Mrs. Sulzer in regard to this account?"

Mr. Herrick objected, but was overruled.

"No," said the witness.

"Is there any entry upon the books of Harris & Fuller in connection with this account wherein Mrs. Sulzer is mentioned?"

"No."

Kresel brought out that Harris & Fuller had paid Mr. Sulzer as follows in connection with his account: June 27, 1910, $6,000; July 14, 1910, $7,000; July 19, 1910, $500; Sept. 2, 1910, $200; Sept. 26, 1910, $1,000; June 26, 1911, $12,000; July 10, 1911, $5,500, and Nov. 27, 1911, $1,000—making a total of $33,200.

Sulzer's Loss $8,414.

Summing up, Mr. Kresel got the witness to testify that between June 27, 1910, and July 15, 1913, (by which time Big Four had dropped from Mr. Sulzer's initial 82 to 40,) there had been put into his account $73,439.71, and there had been taken out of the account, including the $31,285 stocks taken by Mr. Josephthal, a total of $65,025, making a loss of $8,414.

"Now, Mr. Fuller, when was the first time, after July 15, 1913, that you saw Gov. Sulzer?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"I think it was on July 30, 1913, the day I was subpoenaed to appear before the Frawley Committee."

"Where did you see him?"

Dear Sir: We sent you a telegram last week stating that we would like to have an interview with you, but as yet have not received any reply. It is very imperative that we should get in communication with you immediately, and we would, therefore, thank you to advise us upon receipt of this letter where and when we can see you. Yours very truly,

HARRIS & FULLER.

Renewed Call for Margin.

Mr. Fuller couldn't produce a copy of the telegram referred to, But he identified and read into the record a copy of a subsequent letter written by Harris & Fuller to Mr. Sulzer at Albany on June 11, 1913, as follows:

Dear Sir: We have been endeavoring for a number of days to get in touch with you in reference to the condition of your account, but being very busy and weak, without any success, and until this morning, when we were advised that you would meet us on Saturday, June 14, at the Waldorf, which appointment is not at all satisfactory, owing to the feverish and unfavorable condition of the market. We must insist on immediate attention to this very important matter. Therefore we request a deposit of $15,000 at once to bring your account up to the required margin.

Failing to comply immediately with our demand, we ask you to take up or transfer your account forthwith, as we would rather have you do that than compel us to sell you out. Your indifference necessitates us to take this method of calling your attention to what we believe is of vital interest to yourself, therefore, we are of the opinion that after you realize the importance of promptness you will comply, and oblige us with the amount requested.

Hoping to hear from you either by wire or telephone immediately upon receipt of this communication, we are, yours truly,

HARRIS & FULLER.

"Mr. Fuller, on which day between Dec. 30, 1912, and June 11, 1913, was this loan changed back into an account so that it now required margin?" asked Mr. Kresel.

Spriggs's Check for $5,000.

"It was not changed," replied the witness. On June 16, 1913, he testified, the loan was reduced to $35,851 by crediting Mr. Sulzer with a check for $5,000 from A. E. Spriggs and a dividend of $200 received on the Smelters stock, as well as an anticipated dividend of $150 on the Southern Pacific stock. That stock, he said, probably had been transferred to the name of Harris & Fuller. The debit balance, $35,851, was then treated by Harris & Fuller as another loan on that date, through a cross-entry on the blotter. It was all bookkeeping, said the witness—a cross-entry paying off one loan and making another. On July 15, 1913, there was a debit balance of $26,739, with stocks of a market value of $33,500, leaving a margin of $6,761.

At this point the court adjourned until 2 P. M. Mr. Fuller, recalled at the afternoon session, testified that the Sulzer account was closed on July 15, 1913, after a telephonic communication from Gov. Sulzer, in which he referred Harris & Fuller to ex-Gov. A. E. Spriggs of Montana, who had an office in the same suite with Mr. Sulzer's law office, and who was Mr. Sulzer's partner in certain mining and lumber ventures. On July 8, 1913, the witness said, Mr. Sulzer had sent this card to Mr. Nims, one of the partners of Harris & Fuller:

Friend Nims: What Gov. Spriggs says is agreeable to me.

Yours, WILLIAM SULZER.

The witness admitted that his firm had requested that the account be taken up.

"How was the account closed?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"It was delivered to Lieut. Commander L. M. Josephthal of Josephthal, Louchheim & Co., who presented a card from Mr. Sulzer."

The card, which was offered in evidence, read:

Dear Mr. Nims: Please carry out the suggestion of the bearer, Commander Josephthal, and oblige yours,

WILLIAM SULZER.

What was the suggestion of Commander Josephthal?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"The suggestion was that we transfer the account to him."

Transferred to Josephthal.

The account was not transferred to Commander Josephthal, however, until July 15, five days after the card was presented, because the firm insisted upon having proper authorization from Mr. Sulzer. This authorization, received on the 15th, read:

"Before I pass this around among the members of this court, Mr. Fuller," said Mr. Kresel. "I direct your attention to the letters W. S after the word 'loan,' and ask you to state whether you know when those letters were written in there?"

"I do not," replied the witness.

"Do you know, Mr. Fuller, when that entry was made?"

"The day it appears there, Dec. 30, 1912."

"You do not know that, do you?"

"Well, that is the way we do business."

The witness admitted that he had no personal knowledge on this point.

Before passing the book around the witness asked permission to cover up all the other names in the book. The presiding Judge ruled that he could. Mr. Fuller thereupon pinned yellow sheets of paper over all except the entry in question.

Judge Bartlett wanted to know why it was important that the big book should be handed around to members of the court for inspection.

"If the court please," said Mr. Kresel, "it is claimed by the Managers that this entry was not made on Dec. 30, 1912; that it shows upon its face that it was not made at that time, and that part of it was not made at the same time that the other was made; and we shall ask Your Honors to direct the witness to leave this book in court so we may give our experts access to this book in order that they may more clearly examine it."

Objection Made Too Late.

Mr. Kresel's announcement created a sensation. Louis Marshall, of counsel for the respondent, was on his feet in a moment, objecting to the book on the ground that it was the book of Harris & Fuller, and that there was nothing to indicate that the respondent had any knowledge of the book or the entries in it, or how or when they were made. Presiding Judge Cullen reminded him that he had allowed the book to be used up to this stage. Mr. Marshall said he was occupied otherwise theretofore, but Judge Cullen said the objection came too late and was overruled.

The book was then passed around among the members of the court by the crier. Ever and anon as it circulated among them there bobbed up with the big book and the big crier the person of Mr. Kresel ready to explain. Presiding Judge Cullen glanced sharply in his direction.

"Don't have any consultation with counsel, gentlemen," he said. "You may have it among yourselves."

Mr. Kresel returned to the counsel table, and the big book went its rounds without him.

Mr. Kresel tried to bring out that the figures on the blotter page, when summed up, did not include in the total the loan of $40,261, but the figures were against him. He brought out, however, that one June 9, 1913, Harris & Fuller sent to Mr. Sulzer the following letter, addressed to him at the Executive Mansion in Albany:

At the Executive Mansion in Albany. He sent for me. His office called me on the telephone. No one else was present at the conversation between us."

"What was the conversation you had with him?"

"I went into his library after dinner. I said to him that I had been subpoenaed to appear before the Frawley Committee to-morrow morning, and that any client doing business with me was entitled to all the protection that the law would give him; that I had consulted with my attorney and that, if he advised me that I could legally refuse to answer these questions and produce my books I would do so.

"The Governor said to me that Mr. Marshall was expcted to meet me there. Mr. Marshall was not there. He stated that Mr. Marshall's opinion was that they could not force me to answer these questions or produce my books, and that there was some question as to whether this committee had been legally organized, &c. I told him that I should depend upon my attorney in regard to that matter, which was, I think, all that was said in regard to my testfying.

"Securities Were Mrs. Sulzer's."

"Gov. Sulzer went on and said to me, 'Mr. Fuller, you know that these securities were Mrs. Sulzer's, don't you?' I said, 'No, I didn't.' 'Well,' he said, 'these securities belonged to Mrs. Sulzer when I brought them to you. She had a loan with the Carnegie Trust Company. They required me to give a note every three months, and it was annoying, so I took the securities down to you and borrowed the money from you.'

"I said to Gov. Sulzer: 'That may all be true. There is no evidence of anything of that kind on my books and cannot be proved by me. If it is true you will have no trouble in proving it, as that is the Carnegie Trust Company must be a matter of record.'

"I think that was about all of the conversation that we had. Oh, he offered to furnish me with an attorney, and I thanked him and told him no, that I would rather depend upon my own attorney. He said that any expense that I was put to he would pay."

Q.—Did he suggest the name of an attorney to you? A.—He did not. He asked the name of my attorney.

Q.—And your purpose was he to supply you an attorney? A.—I did not ask him.

Q.—And he didn't state? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Marshall that evening. A.—No.

Mr. Fuller said he supposed the purpose of Mr. Sulzer in sending for him had been to go over his account. He said he told Mr. Sulzer the Frawley Committee probably would want to know about the $10,000 cash and the $6,000 cash paid to him by Mr. Sulzer, and that Mr. Sulzer said: "Oh, those are all right."

No Direct Request from Sulzer.

"Now, as you came away from that talk with the Governor, had he expressed a wish that you should refuse to testify before the Frawley Committee?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"He advised me of Mr. Marshall's opinion, and my lawyer had told me to ask him that question as to whether I should testify—Mr. Marshall's opinion that his committee was not legally organized and had no right to inquire into the private affairs of my firm, or something of that kind."

Q.—Did he suggest what course you were to pursue? A.—In so far as he quoted Mr. Marshall's opinion.

Q.—Did you substance ask you to follow Mr. Marshall's advice? A.—No. I told him I should follow my own attorney's advice absolutely.

The witness said he did not ask Mr. Sulzer what he meant by offering to supply him with a lawyer. Mr. Sulzer said nothing to him as to whether his testimony or books would be injurious to him. His own attorney, ex-Judge Olcott, said the witness, had expressed no opinion at that time as to whether or not he should testify before the Frawley Committee. He next saw Mr. Sulzer, he said, on Sep' 11, after he had testified before the Frawley Committee on Aug. 6 and 8.

Mr. Fuller said he had seen Mr. Sulzer on Sept. 11 at the Sulzer office at 115 Broadway, and that Mr. Sulzer at that time wanted a transcript of his account with Harris & Fuller to give to his counsel, D Cady Herrick. He added that he told Mr. Sulzer that he had been subpoenaed to testify before the Board of Managers, and that he thought he should answer any questions they asked Mr. Sulzer, he said, answered nothing in return. Since then, he testified, no communication of any kind had passed between them.

Stock Exchange Legislation.

"Just one more question, Mr. Fuller," said Mr. Kresel. "Did you appear before Gov. Sulzer early this year with reference to certain legislation pending in the Legislature affecting the New York Stock Exchange?"

"I did," said the witness.

"At that time Gov. Sulzer's account was still in your office?"

"It was."

"That is all," said Mr. Kresel.

On cross-examination Harvey D. Hinman, of Mr. Sulzer's counsel, reverted to the second appearance of the witness before the Frawley Committee.

Q.—What books, papers, and documents did you have before the Frawley Committee that day? A.—Everything that had been asked for.

Q.—And did they examine such of those as they desired to? A.—They did.

Q.—Did you answer fully and frankly all questions put to you there that day? A.—I did.

Q.—And do you say that you were again before another board or body in connection with this matter? A.—I was,

This reference was to the subsequent examination of Mr. Fuller before the Impeachment Managers. The witness said Mr. Kresel, of counsel for the board, had summoned him over the telephone and he had gone to Mr. Kresel's office a couple of days prior to the hearing. He said that Mr. Kresel had requested him to furnish the transcript of Mr. Sulzer's account, now in evidence before the Court of Impeachment.

"Did you fully and frankly answer all questions that were put to you that day?" asked Mr. Hinman.

"To the best of my ability I did."

Sulzer's Account No. 68.

This concluded the cross-examination of Mr. Fuller. On the redirect Mr. Kresel asked the witness if Mr. Sulzer's account was not also known on his books as No. 63. Mr. Fuller said it was.

Q.—When was it christened No. 63? A.—I think it was always known by that number.

Q.—Did the account of Gov. Sulzer, or William Sulzer, on your books during this entire period appear under the name of William Sulzer? A.—On every page of every ledger that it has ever been spread in, the name of William Sulzer appears.

Senator Thompson of Niagara announced that he had some questions to ask.

"Why do sometimes accounts appear in your books by numbers, instead of names of the customers?" he asked.

The original entry in my office is made on the blotter," Mr. Fuller replied. "That is posted into the ledger. The man that runs the ledger desk is fifteen feet away from the man that runs the blotter, and, rather than call out the name across the office of a client, we give it a number; so that, posting the transaction for Sulzer, the man on the blotter would call out 'Account 63.' The ledger man would turn to 63 on the ledger, or William Sulzer's account, and enter there the entry that the blotter man called off to him."

"Then you give all accounts numbers as well as names?"

"Not at all, no. I suppose we feel that it is not always wise to have people know that we are doing business for certain people, and therefore we number certain accounts."

Cullen's Query Causes Laughter.

"You mean," said Presiding Judge Cullen, "that there are some other people that you are not so particular about?"

"Yes, Sir," said the witness, and everybody laughed.

"Do you have any accounts known only by numbers?" asked Senator Thompson.

"No," said the witness. "I did hear another broker testify here yesterday that he had an account with no name on the ledger."

Gray's Attorney Called.

Joseph H. Bell was called as a witness later in the day. Mr. Bell has been a City Judge in Yonkers for eight years. He is counsel for Fuller & Gray, 71 Broadway, where Mr. Sulzer kept Account No. 500.

For some days the managers have been attempting to serve a subpoena on John Boyd Gray, one of the members of the firm, who, according to testimony already adduced, is in a position to testify to Mr. Sulzer's connection with Account No. 500.

Judge Bell, in reply to questions from Mr. Stanchfield, gave the various business addresses of Mr. Gray—71 Broadway, Manhattan; Montague Street, Brooklyn; 501 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, and a branch office in Yonkers. Mr. Bell said his client was in the habit of making his home with an aunt and uncle in Brooklyn, whose address he did not know.

"Did you communicate with Mr. Gray over the long-distance telephone at our request last night?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"I did," said the witness.

"Did he tell you whether or not he would come here?"

"On the court please," said the witness, "on behalf of my client I plead professional privilege and refuse to answer, and submit myself to the instructions of the court."

Mr. Stanchfield said he had no desire to invade the domain of personal privilege. Presiding Judge Cullen said he was inclined to regard it as injudicious to press the matter. He asked the witness if he knew where his client was, and received a negative reply. Judge Bell said that within proper limits he would give the court every assistance to reach his client.

"Can you tell the managers how to get this witness? That is the practical point involved," said Judge Cullen.

Could Have Been Subpoenaed.

"I don't want to seem critical of the managers," said the witness, "but I do know this—that Mr. Gray has been in his office at 501 Fifth Avenue, where there are no means or methods of concealment, certainly up to Saturday noon. I understand from statements that have been made to me that you could not find him there, but I know he has been there, because he has called me from there, and I know from the return messages I sent him that he was in that office. Anything I can do for the committee or the defense to produce Mr. Gray, and I understand they both want him——"

The upshot of it was that Mr Stanchfield urged the witness to get in touch with Mr. Gray over the telephone and seek to induce him to come and testify.

HIS GIFT A 'PERSONAL MATTER'

So Sulzer Told Pinkney, Who Gave Him a Check for $200.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The star witness of the afternoon session appeared in the person of Cornelius S. Pinkney, a squat, broad-shouldered man of dark complexion and florid of face, with keen, alert eyes and a startling flow of language. Some years ago he was the Democratic candidate for Senator from the Seventeenth Senatorial District.

Mr. Pinkney said he was a lawyer, with an office in the Woolworth Building. In October and November of last year, the witness said, his office had been at 115 Broadway, where Mr. Sulzer had his. He had had a speaking acquaintance with Mr. Sulzer for a number of years.

"On or about Nov. 1 last year, while Mr. Sulzer was a candidate for Governor, did you go to his office and have an interview with him?" asked John B. Stanchfield of counsel for the Board of Managers.

"I did. The interview occurred in his private office. There was nobody in the room except Mr. Sulzer and myself," said Mr. Pinkney.

"What did you say to him at that time?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"I went up there," said the witness. "I had an engagement with him for about 12 o'clock in the day. He was very busy at the time; I could not see him. I went to see him, I don't know just exactly what hour it was—and I talked to him about the conditions of the campaign, and I asked him whether he was in need of any money. He said that he had no objections to talking it; in fact, he would like to have contributions as long as the persons who gave them to him felt as though they could afford it; and I sat down at the desk and started to write a check."

Q.—Now, what was the number of the check upon which you first started to write? A.—I could not tell you that.

Q.—I hand you Check 849 and ask you whether or not that will refresh your recollection so as to enable you to state the number of the check upon which you first started to write. A.—It will, because the check I first started to write was 850; because I had two checks in my hand. I tore them apart, and I see by looking at this check that I used the lower one first.

Q.—So you started first, then, to write upon Check No. 850? A.—850. I had two in my hand. I tore them apart.

Q.—What did you start to write upon 850? A.—I started to write "Pay to the order of William Sulzer."

"And while you were engaged in writing 'William Sulzer,' what if anything occurred?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"He told me not to make the check to the order of William Sulzer, but to make it to the order of Louis Sarecky, spelling out the name," said the witness.

Q.—Thereupon what did you do? A.—I wrote the check as he asked me to and gave the check to Mr. Sulzer personally.

Mr. Stanchfield offered the check in evidence. It was for $200, was drawn on the Columbia Trust Company and was dated Nov. 1, 1912.

"Now, as you started to go out of the office, did Candidate Sulzer, as he was at that time, say anything to you?" Mr. Stanchfield asked the witness.

"Simply Between You and Myself."

"Yes, Sir; he did," said the witness. "He said that this was a personal matter between himself and myself; that he considered anything like this as a gift—I think was the word he used—and that he did not intend to make any record of any kind or account for the check. If I remember exactly his words were: I do not intend to account for this kind of gifts. They must be made to me personally. Don't say anything about it; simply between you and myself.'"

When Mr. Stanchfield was through with the witness and turned him over to the other side for cross-examination, there was a whispered consultation at the Sulzer counsel table. It appeared that Austin G. Fox and Louis Marshall were quite willing to let the testimony stand without any effort at shaking the story told by Mr. Pinkney. Mr. Hinman, however, thought otherwise and went fiercely at this latest contributor to his client's campaign fund. In reply to his opening questions Mr. Pinkney said that he could not fix the day of the week when the interview occurred, nor the date, except by the check. He said he did not know he was going to testify until late yesterday afternoon.

Check Not Given to Sarecky.

It was evidently the purpose of Mr. Hinman to throw doubt on the statement that the check had been handed to Mr. Sulzer personally and to have it appear that the check was given to Sarecky.

Mr. Hinman made the witness describe in great detail the location of Mr. Sulzer's private office in the suite at 115 Broadway. Mr. Pinkney said he had seen Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's confidential clerk, in the anteroom. Mr. Hinman asked a series of questions for the purpose of refreshing the memory of the witness with reference to his introduction to Sarecky, whom he said he knew.

"Is it worth while working overtime at this?" asked Presiding Judge Cullen.

"I think so," said Mr. Hinman.

"I doubt it," said the court, but he permitted Mr. Hinman to continue.

"I think I may have met Mr. Sarecky in my office," said the witness. "My secretary made the engagement for me to come up and see Mr. Sulzer that day through Sarecky. I walked into the office and saw Sarecky. I had seen him the day before in the lobby."

Q.—Who ushered you into the Governor's office? A.—I should judge it was Mr. Sarecky. I talked to Mr. Sarecky first when I came in the first time. The Governor then was busy. He was engaged with three or four persons, and I couldn't wait. I had to go down to my own office, and when I came back, which was after luncheon, Mr. Sarecky was then there, and he took me in there and left the office alone, closing the door.

Q.—So there was no one present, and no one heard the conversation between you and the Governor? A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Whom else did you see in the office that day besides Sarecky? A.—That is all I could remember.

Q.—What kind of a desk was it that you wrote this check at? A.—A large desk he has there in the room.

Q.—What kind of a desk? A.—I couldn't tell you. I didn't notice it.

Q.—Did you write the check standing or sitting? A.—Sitting at his seat.

Q.—Did you sit at the desk Gov. Sulzer was using? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did Gov. Sulzer get up and give you his chair? A.—He was walking up and down all the time I was in there.

Q.—Do you know whether that check was given to Sarecky or not? A.—I know it was not given to Sarecky. It was given the Governor personally.

Q.—Do you know whether Sarecky was there? A.—Not as long as I was in the room.

Q.—Have you examined the check to see whose indorsement is on it? A.—I have.

Q.—Is the name of Sarecky on the check? A.—There is. That is, his name is on the back of the check, but I don't know his signature.

A Contributor From Ohio.

After Mr. Hinman had finished with this witness, another contributor to the Sulzer campaign fund, whose gift was suppressed by Mr. Sulzer in his sworn statement filed with the Secretary of State, took the stand. His was Harvey C. Garber of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Garber is Vice President of the Rawlins Steel Car Company. He is a Democratic politician who at one time wielded considerable influence in his native State. He was a leader in the anti-Harmon movement in Ohio at the Presidential primaries last year. At one time he was Representative at Ohio on the Democratic National Committee. He is a man of middle age with a finely chiseled, patrician face. He testified with great deliberation and composure.

Mr. Garber said that he had been a member of Congress for two terms while Mr. Sulzer was a member of the House. He had known the respondent before they met in Washington.

"Did you make a contribution to him during his campaign for Governor?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"I did," said the witness. "I gave him $100. It was by check sent through the mails from Columbus, Ohio."

Mr. Garber produced the check, which was introduced in evidence. It had been deposited to the account of Louis A. Sarecky with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company.

"Did you send a letter, and if so, did you keep a copy?" Mr. Garber was asked.

"I sent a letter, but there is no copy. In substance I congratulated Mr. Sulzer on his nomination, expressed the hope that he would be elected and called attention to the check inclosed."

Q.—Did you receive a response to that letter? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you keep the reply? A.—I may have the reply, but—

Q.—Have you it with you? A.—I have not.

Q.—Do you recollect the substance of it? A.—I do.

Q.—What was it? A.—"I thank you for all you have said and all you have done"—something of that sort.

Thanks Did Not Mention Amount.

Q.—See if I can refresh your recollection. I will read a letter. I might say that some of these letters read, "Very, very many thanks for all you have said and done," and some read, "Many thanks." Your check being for $100, how did yours read? A.—I think that the letter simply stated he thanked me for what I had said and what I had done.

Q.—Did it make any allusion whatever to the check that there was a contribution inclosed in it? A.—It didn't; only to that extent.

On cross-examination little was brought out except that Mr. Garber had sent his check within ten minutes of the time he learned through the newspapers of Mr. Sulzer's nomination. He said his rel

MITCHEL ATTACKS MURPHY AND M'CALL

Calls Latter Murphy's Man and Says He'll Be Murphy's Mayor if Elected to Office.

SPEAKS TWICE IN THE BRONX

Praises Police Force While Denouncing the "System" and Explains His Riverside Park Plan.

John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, made two speeches in the Bronx last night in which he defended his position in the West Side track controversy and voiced a denunciation of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany Hall, and Tammany's candidate for Mayor, Edward E. McCall.

Mr. Mitchel's speech on the railroad problem was made to a crowd of about five hundred in the Reformed Church at 181st Street and Fort Washington Avenue. His long and careful explanation of the engineering and civic problems involved in the proposed terminal system and yards for the New York Central Railroad was listened to attentively, but without applause. Later, however, when Mr. Mitchel pledged himself if elected "to keep the blight of a railroad yard from Riverside Drive" he was loudly cheered. Mr. Mitchel's attack on the police "system" also evoked applause.

The second speech of the evening was before the Fort Washington Avenue Democratic Club, in Brady's Hall, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Mr. Mitchel was followed at this meeting by Borough President George A. McAneny and Controller Prendergast. He was introduced by James E. Bennet of the Men's Club, and immediately launched into the New York Central controversy.

Mr. Mitchel asserted that his position had been misrepresented to the residents of Washington Heights, and he denied emphatically that the railroad terminal plan favored by the committee of which he was Chairman and Messrs. McAneny and Prendergast were members contemplated the spoliation of Fort Washington Park. The tunnel proposed for the Central from the southerly to the northerly boundary of the park was to be a tunnel, not a cut, he insisted.

Residents Deceived, He Says.

He asserted also that the residents had been deceived into believing that a cut was to be made for additional tracks and this cut roofed over. This was not the plan, he said. The idea was for a tunnel which would not displace trees or mar the beauty of the park; but, failing in the tunnel idea, he said, it was proposed to roof over the present right of way of the railroad and cover it with such loam as would in time conform to the topography of the park.

"Do you know that the New York Central, which now has a two-track cut through the park, owns a strip of territory through the park sufficient for four tracks?" Mr. Mitchel asked. "Do you know that the railroad could put gangs of laborers at work there tomorrow cutting into that strip to make a four-track right of way? Well, it can. The people of New York are using that land by sufferance of the railroad. It is their property.

"Our plan was to get an easement from the road for that strip of territory. Had we got it and had the road been put through, a tunnel, the City of New York would have got 200,000 square feet more park space and 2,000 lineal feet of river front."

As for the yards wanted by the railroad between 155th Street and 135th Street, Mr. Mitchel admitted their necessity. He said that the New York Central was the most important common carrier which reaches New York; that it brings in most of the foodstuffs to the City of New York, and that the 155th Street yard plan was a necessity for the distribution of this freight through Harlem and the Bronx. He described the railroad ownership of alternate blocks of land extending to the pier line to the river, and said the railroad proposed to establish its yards on the water front. Mr. Mitchel said the present Board of Estimate was against this plan, and he predicted that the next board would oppose it.

"If you knew the problem that is presented by this matter you would be patient," said Mr. Mitchel. "This terminal must be established somewhere for the good of the people of New York, but you may be assured that there never will be a railroad yard from 155th Street to 135th Street on the west side of Manhattan Island."

Attacks "System," But Praises Men.

The attack on the police system contained a eulogy of the man in uniform. Mr. Mitchel said that the great majority of the Police Department were honest men. He said there was a pressure from above that changed the consciences of men when it reached them. He told of one experience with a roundsman who had collected $20 from a moving picture show operator. This policeman told him in the presence of an Assistant District Attorney that he collected the money. It was in an envelope, he said, and he dropped it into the Captain's mail box at the police station. Mr. Mitchel said he was convinced the man was telling the truth.

"Harmony and co-operation between the Mayor and the District Attorney will give New York a clean administration and rid the Police Department of the System," said Mr. Mitchel. "With discord between these two arms of the Government, you will have paralysis."

Mr. Mitchel called McCall the candidate of Tammany, and speculated on the change of heart by Mr. McCall from the time he announced that he would not take the Tammany nomination until the day he accepted it. He quoted Mr. McCall's speech of Monday night, in which the Tammany candidate said: 'If I am chosen the administration head I will be the administration head.'

"Of course he will," commented Mr. Mitchel. "But who will be the executive head?"

Mitchel said that McCall was Murphy's candidate—Murphy's man—and if elected would be Murphy's Mayor. He charged that Murphy and his Tammany chieftains are in politics for the money they hope to get out of public contracts.

In his last address for the night before 1,000 persons in the headquarters of the Eighteenth Assembly District National Progressive Club, in Brooklyn, Mr. Mitchel acknowledged his debt to the Progressive Party, saying that he realized that the Progressives had made his nomination possible. He repeated his attack on Tammany Hall and Mr. McCall.

NEW UNIONS FOR FUSION.

Jeffersonian Alliance and College Men's Club Support Mitchel.

Justice Bijur in the Supreme Court approved yesterday the incorporation of a union of independent Democratic organizations under the name of the Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance. The certificate was sent at once by special messenger to the office of the Secretary of State in Albany. This alliance includes among others the Empire State Democracy, the Home Rule Democracy of Brooklyn, the Democratic Union, the Mitchel Democratic League, the Progressive Democracy, the Cleveland Democracy and the Bronx County Democracy.

Its incorporators are Stuart G. Gibboney, Isaac H. Klein, Bert Hanson, W. J. Stewart, and J. E. Eastmond. In addition to these, the Directors named in the certificate are John J. Kindred, Lamar Hardy, William F. Schneider, Jr., Barth S. Cronin, and J. H. A. Symonds. They propose to put a full ticket on the ballot and to take as their emblem the rooster. This emblem had already been suggested for an organization to be headed by County Clerk Schneider, but he now has joined his forces with the anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance.

The new organization intends to circulate petitions for an independent nomination of Mr. Mitchel, and will carry on a vigorous campaign of its own. Bert Hanson, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, is Chairman of the Alliance, Isaac H. Klein, Treasurer, and Lawrence B. Dunham Secretary. A campaign committee of two hundred will be formed.

Another new Mitchell organization is to be formed this afternoon at the Putnam Building, Forty-third Street and Times Square, and will, as its name "the Mitchel College Men's Club," implies, work particularly among students. Among its active workers are to be Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Charles E. Hughes, Jr., and Francis B. Sayre, who is engaged to marry a daughter of President Wilson. These men represent Harvard, Brown, and Williams, respectively.

Other college men signing the notice of the meeting are A. C. Blagden, Harvard; Gordon Auchincloss, Yale; Harold A. Content, Columbia; Benjamin N. Day, New York University; A. Perry Osborn, Princeton; R. Bayard Cutting, Harvard; E. H. Osterhout, Columbia; F. A. Seidler, Dartmouth, and C. A. H. de'Saulles, Yale. A speakers' bureau is to be organized. The College Men's Club will work with other Mitchel organizations.

PRESENTS A SPLIT TICKET.

Economy League Favors McCall and Fusion Estimate Board.

The City Economy League at a meeting of its Executive Committee yesterday decided to have a ticket in the municipal election this year under its own name and with its own emblem, with nominees for Mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough President in each of the five boroughs. These are the city officers who make up the Board of Estimate.

The ticket selected is: For Mayor, Edward E. McCall; Controller, William A. Prendergast; President of the Board of Aldermen, George McAneny; Borough Presidents, Marcus M. Marks, Manhattan; Lewis H. Pounds, Brooklyn; Douglas Mathewson, the Bronx; Maurice E. Connolly, Queens, and Charles J. McCormick, Richmond. The league will have a separate column on the ballot, and notices will be sent to the 35,000 enrolled voters of the league asking them to work hard for the ticket and support it at the polls.

CRIMMINS IS FOR McCALL.

Active Gaynor Supporter Also Will Vote for McAneny.

John D. Crimmins in a letter yesterday to Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Fusion Executive Committee, said that he intended to support in the coming election Chairman McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and Borough President McAneny, the Fusion candidate for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, on the ground that these two men represented the policies of the late Mayor Gaynor. Here is the letter:

624 Madison Avenue,
New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

Dear Sir: I am making reply to yours of the 23d, in which, as Chairman of the Citizens' Municipal Committee, you address me.

I am quite capable, at least I have that conceit, of determining what I can do and what I will do in the coming election. I was enlisted in the late Mayor's candidacy, and as one of the petitioners for his nomination obligated myself to support him at the polls if he were nominated and had he lived. In that I was conscientious and I am conscientious when I say that I feel the Hon. Edward E. McCall more thoroughly represents the policies Mayor Gaynor thought for the best interests of our city than does Mr. Mitchel. I also believe that Mr. McAneny will better represent the views of the late Mayor in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment than any of the candidates opposed to him.

With every effort in my power, I shall support the candidacies of Mr. McCall for Mayor and Mr. McAneny for President of the Board of Aldermen. In this I am guided by no partisan motive, but by my acquaintance with these men and their records, and it is thus I shall be guided in my support of the candidates for other offices in the coming election. Yours very truly,

JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

Joseph M. Price, Esq., Citizens' Municipal Committee, Room 551, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

John D. Crimmins was one of the active supporters of the late Mayor Gaynor. It is believed that there may be a good deal of splitting of tickets on the lines he has suggested.

HERTLEIN ESTATE $536,822.

Dress Trimming Business Valued at $300,571 and Realty $134,000.

Christopher E. Hertlein who had a dress trimming business at 524 Broadway, left an estate of $536,822, according to the appraisal filed yesterday. At the time of his death, Nov. 30, 1910, the business of which he was the sole owner was appraised at $300,571. The net average yearly profit from 1906 to 1909 was $59,356, which included a salary of $25,000 which Mr. Hertlein was accustomed to pay himself, and 6 per cent. interest on the factory building, which he owned.

The realty of the estate, comprising the southwest corner of Brook Avenue and 148th Street, was valued at $134,000. Under his will his wife, Mrs. Ottilie Hertlein, received one-third of the personal estate, $136,438, and a dower in the realty amounting to $22,545. The remainder of the estate was divided in equal shares among the three children, Mrs. Emma K. Runk, Ottilie, and Ella Hertlein.

TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE, 254 TO 103

Continued from Page 1.

"was always a good thing to have a lot of appointments on hand when you want to get a tariff bill through."

The New York man said there would be no reduction in the cost of living under the new tariff unless it came with a cessation of business activity. All of the small reductions in tariff would be "absorbed at the wharf in New York" and would never reach the consumer.

Representative Murdock, Progressive leader of the House, caused laughter by his description of the closed conferences and his duties connected with it.

"A bound boy at a husking bee must be a perfect cyclone of activity compared to a minority member of a tariff conference committee," he said.

Back of the Tariff bill, he said, was the distinct promise of the Democratic Party to reduce the cost of living. He said it would not bring about this result; that large factors other than tariff rates controlled the cost of living. He criticised the rates in the bill as too low, and voiced fear of an influx of foreign products in competition with American goods.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania retorted that the Progressives were themselves to blame for this Democratic revision because they had made it possible by splitting the Republican Party.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania defended the course of the President.

Clark Predicts Prosperity.

Speaker Clark closed the debate. As he stepped down from the rostrum the entire House, including Republicans and Progressives, rose and cheered. Mr. Clark said that the day saw the "culmination of one of the longest and hardest fights in American politics."

"For sixteen years we wandered in the wilderness," continued the Speaker. "We were demoralized and disheartened. Gaining one victory after another gives us courage, and I believe this day is the beginning of a quarter of a century of unbroken Democratic supremacy in this country.

"Some of you gentlemen of the tribe of Cassandra have been making predictions of evil about this bill ever since Congress met on April 4. Now there is not a sign in the country that bad times are coming or of a panic, but the business of the country has proceeded through this debate as if there was no question pending in this country."

Snarl Over Cotton Futures Tax.

The cotton futures tax amendment was the only item of the Tariff bill not settled by the conference report, which the House adopted. Scenes of much excitement followed in the discussion of this contentious proposal. Parliamentary confusion over the course to be followed gave the House a bad half hour, but it was finally decided that in order to discuss it at all the House would have to recede from its original disagreement with the Clarke amendment of the Senate. Those Democrats who opposed putting any cotton regulations into the Tariff bill made their first stand at this point and tried to prevent the House from receding, believing that such action would kill the entire proposition. They were defeated 203 to 137.

Three distinct factions developed among the Democrats in the debate. One, led by Representative Hardwick of Georgia, demanded that the whole subject be taken out of the Tariff bill and considered as a separate measure. Another, led by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, insisted that the House accept the language of the Clarke amendment in the Senate.

Representative Underwood headed the supporters of the compromise plan, which was that the House adopt an amendment in the form of the Lever-Burleson-Smith bill, which Mr. Underwood introduced several days ago.

After a lively debate the House adopted Mr. Underwood's motion to accept the Lever-Smith amendment. Party lines went to pieces in the conflict, and the proposal was carried by a margin of only ten votes—171 to 161.

But for this division of party lines, so far as it entangled the Democratic side, the Administration plan would have been defeated. A shift of six Republican votes would have defeated the new amendment, and possibly have brought about the acceptance by the House of the radical Clarke proposal.

Chairman Underwood, in speaking for the Lever-Burleson-Smith substitute, told the House that it was handed to him by the President, that the President told him he regarded it as "preferential," as compared with the Clarke plan, and wished it adopted in place of the Clarke amendment. Other statements of the interest of the President in the substitute plan were frequently made during the debate.

"If you want legislation," said Mr. Underwood, "vote to substitute the compromise proposition and if the Senate does not accept it, we can send the matter back into conference and try to work it out there."

The Clarke amendment would absolutely destroy the cotton exchanges. My substitute, which is the Lever-Burleson-Smith substitute, would regulate the cotton exchanges and wipe out their evils, but not destroy them."

Calls Substitute "Half-Baked."

Representative Hardwick bitterly opposed the plan urged by Mr. Underwood.

"We don't want this ill-advised, ill-considered, half-baked proposition involved in this substitute," he said. "We don't want this Clarke plan adopted now. For God's sake, let this question alone and think it out. For four years we have been voting to prohibit gambling on the exchanges. But the Senator from Arkansas, Mr. Clarke, hands us a proposition that would license gambling, and the advocates of the other proposition think these contracts ought to be taxed, but not prohibited by law. We are not here to levy taxes to destroy a business any more than we are to levy taxes to build up an industry. Don't compromise with this evil or with the rights of your people in this fashion."

Representative Murdock was impassioned in his appeal for the Clarke amendment.

"This is the appointed hour," he shouted. "Cotton gambling is a great evil. Why should we hesitate to abolish it by abolishing the exchanges?"

"Why didn't T. R. abolish them when he was President?" called out a Southern member opposed to any action.

Mr. Murdock refused to be interrupted. "There are only 450 members of the New York Cotton Exchange," he went on; "why should we tie up to that gang down in New York in the Cotton Exchange and against the people in your own districts, who grow this cotton?"

Representative Hobson of Alabama was one of the radicals who shouted for the acceptance of the extreme Clarke plan.

The House then adopted the motion to concur in the Clarke amendment with an amendment in the nature of the Lever-Burleson-Smith substitute, which goes to the Senate for consideration.

M'CLELLAN WILL AID FIGHT FOR M'CALL

"One of the Best Tickets Ever Nominated," Is the Ex-Mayor's View.

NO EXCUSE FOR A BOLT

Accepts Presidency of College Men's League—Tammany Bars Mud-Slinging in the Campaign

Ex-Mayor George B. McClellan accepted yesterday the Presidency of the McCall College Men's League, and in a letter to J. R. Truesdale, Secretary of the organization, said that he would work heart and soul for the election of Mr. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. During his last term Mr. McClellan and Charles F. Murphy quarreled. When he left office Mr. McClellan succeeded to the chair formerly held by Grover Cleveland at Princeton University. Since that time he has taken little active interest in politics. In his letter to Mr. Truesdale yesterday Mr. McClellan said in part:

Democrats can have no excuse this year for bolting the Democratic ticket. Under the direct primary law the Democratic voters of New York have presented to the people of our town, for their support on Election Day, one of the best tickets ever nominated.

It has been my good fortune to number Judge McCall among my friends ever since he was first nominated for the bench. I know from personal experience that there never was a Judge upon the bench before whom the city authorities preferred to appear than Judge McCall; for they not only appreciated his learning and ability, but they knew that at his hands the city was always certain to receive an absolutely square deal.

He was one of the fairest and best Judges who ever sat at trial term. During the few months that he has been at the head of the Public Service Commission he has shown that he has in him the stuff of which good Mayors are made, executive ability, conservatism, and integrity, and those three most precious virtues—a sense of proportion, a sense of humor, and common sense.

The so-called Fusionists concede the excellence of our ticket, and in private sadly acknowledge its superiority to their own. They profess, however, to see in Judge McCall's election grave danger to the welfare of New York. They allege that his nomination was brought about by certain influences that are so powerful and sinister that the election of the Democratic ticket would be the exploitation of our city in the interest of the worst elements among its people.

A complete answer to this statement is that the Democratic voters of New York at the primary election deliberately and in cold blood turned over the administration of criminal justice to their political enemies. The Democratic party has not only offered the voters a ticket of unexceptional ability and integrity, but has given a further guarantee of honest government in the nomination of our excellent and fearless District Attorney for the office he now holds.

Tammany Bars Mud Slinging.

"No mud slinging" is the order to be given to the Tammany speakers. This was announced yesterday at Tammany Hall when the speakers' bureau was opened. There will be 750 speakers, all volunteers, and they received their instructions at a special meeting last night. Dr. George F. Shrady, is in charge of the bureau and John J. Martin is the Secretary. Mr. Martin said:

"There will be no mud slinging by the Tammany speakers. That has been decided upon, and the order will be enforced rigidly. Our speakers can go before the people and in an orderly and plain fashion show them that under a Democratic administration taxes will be lower and economy substituted for wanton waste, as is the case now. The Democratic platform and the issues involved will be what the speakers will talk about and not personalities."

Charles F. Murphy conferred all day with district leaders, but had nothing to say publicly about the campaign. When he was asked if he had read John Purroy Mitchel's Cooper Union speech, he said:

"No; you can read one of those any time."

Gaynor Men Join McCall.

The date of the notification ceremony, which officially will mark the opening of the Tammany campaign, will be announced to-day. It will probably be held at Tammany Hall. At the headquarters of Candidate McCall, at the Hotel Imperial, representatives of eleven organizations which supported Mayor Gaynor yesterday pledged their support to the Tammany candidate. The organizations were: Latin-American League, Bohemian-American League, Jamaica Gaynor League, Gaynor League of Brooklyn, Gaynor League of Corona, the Bronx Gaynor League, Business Men's Gaynor League, East Side Gaynor League, Italian-American Gaynor League of Manhattan, and the Italian-American Gaynor League of Brooklyn. Mr. McCall announced that he formally would open his campaign by a speech to be made at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on the night of Oct. 9. From then until election he expects to make many speeches.

Col. Fred Feigl, who is in charge of the McCall Association headquarters, at the Hotel Imperial, said yesterday that he had received a letter from James L. Libby, a real estate dealer of 165 Broadway, in which Mr. Libby pledged his support to McCall.

"I have voted the Republican ticket for forty years," wrote Mr. Libby, "but I am convinced that with McCall as Mayor taxes will become lower and rents lower, and the city will benefit generally."

BURLESON ASKS EVIDENCE.

Doubts If Railroads Lose by Carrying Mails—Willing to Hear Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Postmaster General Burleson was asked to-day about the interview printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day with Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, who contended that since the introduction of the parcel post system on Jan. 1, and the subsequent extension of it by Mr. Burleson, the railroads had been carrying the mails at a heavy loss. Mr. Peters is Chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, appointed by mail-carrying railroads to investigate the subject and confer with the Post Office Department.

"I do not see what there is for me to say on this subject that I have not already said," Mr. Burleson said. "My position in the matter has been set forth in my correspondence with the Committee on Railway Mail Pay.

"I do not want the Government to get one cent's worth of service from the railroads for carrying the mails more than the railroads earn. At the same time I will not consent that the Government shall pay the railroads more than they earn. If the railroads offered to carry the mails free I would oppose the proposition, for I believe that the Government should give compensation for every pound of mail that the railroads carry.

"I am perfectly willing to be convinced that the railroads are being treated unfairly if they can produce convincing evidence. But it is a surprising thing to me that if the railroads believe they are losing money in their mail-carrying service they should be constantly seeking new mail-carrying business.

"But my mind is open, and I am perfectly willing to consider any evidence the railroads have to show that they are not receiving adequate compensation for carrying the mails."

AID FOR ENTOMBED MAN.

Clothes and Liquor Sent Through Tubes Into Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

CENTRALIA, Penn., Sept. 30.—Forty men are working night and day in an effort to rescue Thomas Toshesky, who has been entombed in the mammoth vein of the Continental Mine here since last Friday. Food was given to the miner in his prison to-day when a two-inch gaspipe had been forced through an opening made by a diamond drill. Clothing was sent through that pipe to the prisoner afterward.

Fred M. Chase, general manager of the Lehigh Valley Company, went to the mine to-day, and when he learned that the work of rescue was exceedingly dangerous because of falls and the "running" of pillars he directed that the men tunnel through solid rock to the mine prison of Toshesky. Mr. Chase sent to Mount Carmel for a diamond drill and rushed it to the Continental Mine in a special train.

After hours of tedious labor, a hole, a little more than two inches in diameter, was drilled into the prison of Toshesky and into the hole was forced a two-inch gaspipe.

An electric wire then was run into the prison and doctors fed liquid food to the miner. Beef broth was poured through the pipe, and Toshesky, with his mouth at the lower end, begged for more food, which the doctors feared to give him. The entombed miner complained bitterly of being cold, his clothing being wet from the dampness. A blanket was rolled tightly and the outside of it greased. A cord then was dropped through the pipe to Toshesky. By pulling it he soon had the blanket for a covering. Shirts, socks and other garments next were sent to him.

Toshesky talked with several friends in the day. His wife was lowered into the mine to-night and permitted to shout words of encouragement through the pipe to her husband.

With men working continuously in driving through the solid rock, it is thought Toshesky will be freed from his mine prison Friday morning, if he still lives then. Mine officials say he cannot be reached before that time. It is feared there will come another cave-in in the interval, and that the imprisoned miner will be crushed.

Toshesky has great nerve and is confident he soon will be back with family and friends.

"Tell my family not to worry too much," he shouted through the pipe this evening. "I am in fairly good condition. Since I got several bottles of milk and whipped eggs, I feel much stronger and more content. I had a long sleep after satisfying my hunger and thirst and feel certain that I will be rescued before another fall of top rock and coal can occur. "Some times, however," he said, "I imagine the whole roof of the breast is about to drop on my head."

SENATOR LODGE IS BETTER.

Condition Satisfactory, Say Physicians, but Recovery Will Be Slow.

NAHANT, Sept. 30.—Encouraging reports came to-night from the home of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who is ill, following an operation for the removal of a gastric ulcer. Mrs. Lodge, acting in concurrence with the doctors, made this statement to-night:

"Senator Lodge passed a quiet and restful afternoon and evening, entirely free from fever. The attending physicians pronounced his condition entirely satisfactory on their visit late this afternoon."

It will be six weeks or two months before Senator Lodge will be out again, according to Dr. F. B. Harrington, who performed the operation.

"Senator Lodge's temperature to-day was normal," he said. "He is doing finely, and may be said to be recovering. But this recovery will necessarily be a slow process. The ulcer caused an opening between the stomach and the intestines which has been closed up. Senator Lodge was able to take a moderate amount of food to-day."

Dr. W. Sturgis Bigelow of Boston, a life-long friend, was the only physician who remained at the Lodge home to-night.

Denial by Sir Rufus Isaacs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—In reply to an inquiry regarding the report that he is about to succeed Lord Alverstone as Lord Chief Justice, Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, telegraphs: "The statement is without foundation."

THINK NEW TARIFF WILL AID BRITAIN

Many English Manufacturers Preparing to Appoint Agents in This Country.

MUCH IS ALREADY SHIPPED

Lying in Bond, Awaiting the Passage of the Bill Into Law—Birmingham Expects Great Benefit.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—English manufacturers have not lost sight of the fact that the new American Tariff bill is about to become law. They predict that it will give a considerable fillip to English trade with America.

At the London Chamber of Commerce to-day it was stated that negotiations had been entered into by many English manufacturers with a view to the appointment of agents in the United States and that American firms were endeavoring to obtain agencies for British goods.

A great number of inquiries have been made at the offices of various shipping companies regarding rates. Trial shipments of goods are being got ready, and some have already been dispatched.

Considerable activity exists in the wool and cotton trades in view of the reduced tariffs, and, according to the editor of The Ironmonger, millions of pounds worth of all kinds of goods shipped from various countries are now lying in bond at United States ports, awaiting the passage into law of the Tariff bill. Among these, it is added, are iron and steel manufactured articles from this country.

It is noteworthy in this connection that there was a severe fall in the shares of the United States Steel Corporation on the London Stock Exchange to-day, the reason given being that the tariff reductions may mean a big loss for the Steel Trust.

The removal of the duty on boots and shoes would, the editor of The Shoe and Leather Record said, possibly lead to more business with American buyers. "It will certainly provide us with a rather better chance," he added, "and there is a possibility of developments in many directions, notably in the exportation of leather and machinery."

The manufacturers of Birmingham and that district will benefit appreciably by the reduced tariff, in the opinion of those conversant with the subject. The volume of outward trade with the United States has shown marked expansion lately, and the tariff alterations will make all the difference to lines of business which hitherto have been severely repressed. The Birmingham iron trade suffered badly by the prohibitive tariff. A manufacturer said to-day that, with the relaxation now promised, trade with the United States would become well worth cultivating.

Mr. Wright, Secretary of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, said he thought the new tariff would certainly give improvement to many Midland industries. Traders who had hitherto done comparatively little business with America would now find it worth while to make special visits to the United States instead of relying merely on advertising and other indirect methods.

Lancashire, too, is anticipating increased business. William Tattersall, a well-known cotton expert, said:

"During the past few months I have had many inquiries from America regarding the prices of cotton yarn. It looks to me as if the users of yarn in the United States expect to be able to buy greater quantities from us owing to the lower tariff. Speaking generally, I should say that our trade with the United States will increase in both yarn and cloth under the new tariff. We have not sent a great deal of either there hitherto, owing to the high duties, but now we may expect to increase our trade."

In a discussion of the new tariff a representative of Dick, Kerr & Co., electrical engineers of Preston, who send machinery to all parts of the world, said he had not much hope from the changes. In general engineering he did not see that there was anything to gain, and, speaking especially for electrical engineering, he said there was little chance of increased trade.

$71,000,000 IMPORTS IN BOND.

Most of Them Will Be Withdrawn When Tariff Bill Is Signed.

The value of goods in bonded warehouses at this port, which had reached $67,301,565 on Aug. 31, continued to increase during September in anticipation of the enactment of the new tariff law. Definite figures for September will not be available or two weeks or more, but it was estimated at the Customs House yesterday that the amount would be between $70,000,000 and $71,000,000.

The object of importers in piling up goods in bond is to take advantage of the lowered duties when they withdraw them. The tendency for several months has been to withdraw only those goods actually needed to fill orders. In some cases apparently the demand for goods has made it necessary for the importers to make withdrawals sooner than they expected.

Burlap, for instance, is one of the things put on the free list, yet during September $300,000 worth was withdrawn from bond to meet immediate requirements. This burlap, of course, paid the present duty, whereas if it could have been held back until the new law should take effect, it would have paid no duty. In the same time, however, $500,000 worth of burlap has gone into bond.

CHICAGO WEATHER FREAKISH

Fog, Then Sunshine, More Fog, and Then Electrical Storms.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—So many varieties of weather hit Chicago to-day that the officials in the Meteorological Bureau had difficulty in recording the rapid changes. During the morning the city was enveloped in fog, which rendered objects on the street almost invisible, and resulted in many accidents to pedestrians.

The fog lifted shortly before noon and the sun shone brilliantly. Soon thereafter a dark cloud completely shut out the light of day, rendering necessary the use of gas and electric light all over Chicago. This condition prevailed for nearly an hour, and was succeeded by an electrical storm of extraordinary ferocity.

During its progress a man named Nathan Hoffmeier was struck by lightning and the wagon he was driving, containing thirty cases of eggs, was partially destroyed. Hoffmeier escaped serious injury, but his consignment of eggs was effectually scrambled by the electric current. One hundred school children in the vicinity of the egg wagon were affected by the high electrical charge in the air, but escaped injury.

During the second severe electrical storm which swept over the city this evening, a bolt of lightning struck seven men on the north branch of the Chicago River at Wilson Avenue, knocking several of them unconscious and severely burning all of them. The men had sought shelter beneath a pile driver. A peculiar effect of the bolt was that the men were burned only on their right shoulders and right sides.

LARGE GIFTS TO CHARITY.

Will of Mrs. Mary L. Parsons Also Leaves Fund for Relatives.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 30.—The will of Mrs. Mary Llewellyn Parsons of Manhattan and Northport, which has been probated here, makes many bequests to religious and charitable institutions. Some of them are:

Cavalry Church, Manhattan, $9,000; New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, $2,000; St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, Lawrenceville, Va., $9,000; American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $5,000; Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind of New York, $5,000; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, $5,000; Trinity Episcopal Church, Columbus, Ohio, $2,000; Church Home for Infirm and Disabled Colored People, Lawrenceville, Va., $5,000.

Other bequests are: Mary Llewellyn Parson Gibson, $5,000; Edwin Parsons, 3d, Edwin Parsons Dunlap, Baldwin Parsons Kelly, Wabner Swayne Kelly, and Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, each $1,000; Francis B. Swayne, brother, $80,000, "that he may in his discretion continue to aid the collateral relatives to whom I have given aid, or other collateral relatives or friends to whom he may think I, if living, would desire to give aid."

The total estate is very large, the exact value not yet being known.

STEIN ESTATE $1,162,737.

His Interest in Stein-Bloch Company Valued at $542,555.

The appraisal of the estate of Abram N. Stein, Vice President and Director of the Stein-Bloch Company of Rochester, N. Y., was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. It fixed the value of his assets on the day of his death, Dec. 30, 1911, at $1,162,737. The largest single item was 2,455 shares of the Stein-Bloch Company, valued at $542,555.

According to testimony before the Appraiser, Mr. Stein received a salary of $30,000 a year from the Stein-Bloch Company for his services as Vice President and buyer of woolen goods. His interest in the firm originally consisted of one-fifth part of the capital of $1,250,000, his share of stock having doubled in value since the founding of the business in 1890. The net assets of the firm at the time of Mr. Stein's death were placed at $2,510,280, and the yearly net earnings, not including paid dividends on the stock, were written on the balance sheet as $377,032 for 1909, $385,599 for $1910, and $260,279 for 1911.

The securities owned by Mr. Stein amounted to $792,803. Among these was one share in the Knollwood Club, valued at $25,000. This organization consisted of six partners, with an equal interest in property on Saranac Lake made into a game preserve, with camps and clubhouses. Other securities were 900 shares of Southern Railroad common stock, $25,762; 800 shares American Locomotive Company common stock, $28,000; 800 shares of Utah Copper Mines Company, $44,800; 14,195 shares of Braden Copper Mines Company, $81,621; $45,000 in bonds of the same company, and $50,000 bonds of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad.

The charitable bequests under Mr. Stein's will consisted of $5,000 to Mount Sinai Hospital and $1,000 to the Infants' Summer Home on Lake Ontario. His wife, Mrs. Mina H. Stein, received one-half of the residuary estate, her share amounting to $510,604, while the remainder was divided between his son and daughter, Elise and Alan N. Stein.

SAKS ESTATE $1,487,105.

Merchant's Interest in Saks & Co. Transferred to Sons Before Death.

Andrew Saks, the New York dry goods merchant, President of Saks & Co., who died on April 8, 1912, left a total estate of $1,487,105, according to the report of Transfer Tax Appraiser Goldenkranz, filed yesterday. Among the assets were securities, $1,014,111; bank accounts, $25,913; paintings and furniture, $28,522; dividends and salary due from the Rosenthal Manufacturing Company, $81,736, and promissory notes, of which the largest were $146,101 from Isadore & Joseph I. Saks and $177,000 from Saks & Co.

Although Mr. Saks at one time was interested in Saks & Co. to the extent of 900 shares of the 2,000 shares of common stock and 1,875 shares of 3,000 preferred stock, it was shown in the appraisal that at the time of his death he had transferred all his holdings in equal shares to his two sons, William and Horace Saks, and was employed as President of the dry goods company under an agreement by which he contracted to give five years of his service at the nominal salary of $1 a year.

In the Rosenthal Manufacturing Company, which made goods exclusively for the three stores of Saks & Co. in Washington, D. C.; Indianapolis, and New York, and the Perry stores of New York, Mr. Saks held 500 shares, valued at $100,000 or half of the capital.

The partners in the Rosenthal Manufacturing Company were Andrew Saks, Solomon Rosenthal, John C. Perry, Harvey S. Weltner, and William J. Hertel. In forming the partnership it was also agreed that the first two named members should receive $20,000 a year in dividends even should a deduction have to be made from the shares of the other partners to reach that sum. The balance sheet of the firm, as exhibited in the appraiser's report, showed that on a capital of $200,000 the net earnings of the company for 1910 were $82,160, and for 1911 $106,945. Officers of the company testified that the profits for 1912 had been greatly reduced, if not entirely swept away, by the garment workers' strike.

The furnishings of Mr. Saks's apartments at Sherry's, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, were appraised by Benjamin H. Hertz.

Under his will Mr. Saks directed his executors to distribute $25,000 among charitable and educational institutions of their choice. To his wife, Mrs. Jennie R. Saks, he gave all his personal effects and the income for life from his residuary estate, which amounted to $1,173,723. Each of his children, Mrs. Leila S. Meyer, Horace and William Saks, receive one-fourth part of the residue upon the termination of his wife's life estate. The other portion was divided among his grandchildren, Jane Meyer and Leonard C. Levy, Jr. In addition each of his sons received $100,000. The executors were empowered to make loans to the extent of $250,000 to Saks & Co.

At Saks' This Morning

Men's Sweater Coats at $2.95

315 are $5.00 grade
160 are $6.00 grade
181 are $6.50 grade
75 are $7.50 grade

¶ These are samples, and everybody knows that a sample is merchandise on its Sunday behavior. They are the product of one of the best makers and perfect in every stitch. Heavy shaker, Jumbo, Cardigan and fancy weaves, in gray, navy, tan, maroon, white, brown and fancy heather effects. Rough neck, V neck and auto collar styles. All wool.

"Seconds" in Men's Heavy SILK HOSE, value $1.50 today at 59c

¶ Briefly, the difference between "firsts" and "seconds" is relatively the same as the difference between the orchestra at $2 and the balcony at $1. And, in fact, these "seconds" are so nearly "firsts" that it is as ticklish as umpiring the world series to tell one from the other.

¶ Heavy weight, pure silk, full fashioned, with double soles and lisle four thread heels and toes. All silk ribbed tops, in plain black, tan, navy, gray, purple, or with self clocks.

A $30 Wardrobe Trunk for Men and Women at $16.50

Get the import of this advertisement and you will get the trunk!

¶ Selected lumber, canvas covered, fibre bound, and all vital parts rivetted into immortality.

¶ Carries 14 gowns or 10 suits of clothes, and has any amount of drawer accommodation besides.

¶ Built like a miniature cruiser, it is a model of strength—arranged like a bureau and a wardrobe combined, it is a model of convenience—priced at about half its actual worth, it is a model of value.

Men's Fine Scarfs
tremendous variety and values

55c Silk Scarfs } 28c
55c Velvet Scarfs } 38c

¶ All silk scarfs, in repps and satins, in all the weaves of fancy and all the colorings of the rainbow.

¶ Velvet being the latest thing in scarfs, enough said! Plain and fancy patterns with solid color knots.

$1 Silk Scarfs } 58c
$1.50 & $2 Knit Scarfs at $1.08

¶ High-grade repps, with large open ends. A great variety of stripes, figures and colors. Scarfs to appeal to the man of taste.

¶ All silk accordion knit scarfs, in a plentiful assortment of clever color combinations, with lace cross stripes. Remarkable value.

A $5 Derby at $1.95
for the man who is headed Saks-ward early this morning

¶ Lightweight — flexible — easy — conforming as readily to the head as a check conforms to the pocket. Made by a hatter whose five dollar Derbies lead the world for quality and are pre-eminently first for style. Ten models, and every one of them filled to the brim with individuality. Finished with imported leathers.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

STORM KILLS MANY IN SOUTH FRANCE

Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property Also Caused in Spain.

RUIN ALL OVER CERBERE

Flood, Dissolving Chemicals, Causes an Explosion Which Wrecks Two Buildings.

CERBERE, France, Sept. 30.—A terrific thunderstorm, which raged for twelve hours, has spread death and ruin throughout this city. Fourteen persons are known to have been killed and thirty injured, and there are many missing.

A stream which passes through the city was soon over its banks and flooded the streets.

In a hardware establishment, where large quantities of gasoline, petroleum, alconol, and other inflammables and a cask of calcium carbide were stored the water dissolved the chemical and enormous volumes of acetylene gas were formed. A terrific explosion occurred, which completely wrecked two buildings and enveloped two others in flames. Three persons who were passing at the time were killed outright. Five families were buried in the ruins.

Nearly every house in Cerbère and most of the provisions have been spoiled.

In answer to an urgent appeal from the Mayor, the Prefect at Perpignan has dispatched several tons of bread to meet the pressing needs of the inhabitants. A company of the Fifty-third Infantry was rushed from Collioure to assist in the rescue work and search the ruins.

The floods carried away the greater part of the Paulilles dynamite factory and caused tremendous damage throughout the department.

The railroad has been washed out in several places. A freight train was derailed and a passenger train is imprisoned in the tunnel at Banyuls-sur-Mer.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—Torrential rains are falling throughout Spain.

Great damage to crops and property is reported. Railroads and telegraph wires have been destroyed in various places, rendering communication difficult.

Urgent appeals for aid have reached the Ministry of the Interior from many inundated villages and towns.

At Barcelona the flood carried away a carriage with two children, who perished.

Travelers from Valencia who have arrived at Barcelona report that the crops all along the route have been destroyed. One village on this road was destroyed by fire yesterday, and the ruins were flooded to-day, the water having risen ten feet in two hours.

The rivers Noya and Llobregat are swollen to a height of twenty-five feet. The inhabitants of these districts have clambered into the treetops, and are awaiting the arriva of boats which have been sent to the rescue.

AIDS FUND HE ATTACKED.

Frederic Harrison Sends a Guinea to Help Olympic Competitors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 1.—The Times makes the interesting announcement that Frederic Harrison has contributed $5 to the Olympic Games Fund.

It will be remembered that Mr. Harrison recently wrote to The Times expressing the opinion that the appeal for contributions "rather stinks of gate money and professional pothunting," whereupon the Duke of Westminster in reply offered to bet Mr. Harrison that the latter's own subscription would not be among the last.

In a letter inclosing a guinea Mr. Harrison says, "You win your bet."

BUYS AN ABBEY PICTURE.

George Hearn May Give "Lear and Cordelia" to Art Museum.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 1.—The Daily Telegraph says that George A. Hearn, who is now returning to America, has bought the late Edwin Abbey's "Lear and Cordelia," with the intention of presenting it to the Metropolitan Art Museum. The picture brought $24,000 at the McCulloch sale this year.

BRITONS TO HELP THE FAIR.

Prominent Men Urge Their Government to Give Official Aid.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—At a meeting to-day of the Alimentation and Foodstuffs Committee of the Anglo-American Exposition, to be held in London in 1914, it was unanimously voted "that this committee still hopes his Majesty's Government may see a way to give the Panama Exhibition official support; failing which, this committee is prepared to do its best to make the British section of the San Francisco Exposition a complete success."

The Chemical Industries Committee of the Anglo-American Exposition at the same time passed resolutions pledging it to do its best to assist in the formation of a British section at the San Francisco Exposition and to contribute exhibits representative of the chemical industries of this country. Among the members of the committees are Sir Thomas Lipton, Sir Thomas Dewar, Sir W. H. Lever, Sir William Ramsay, James Buchanan, any many heads of large English business concerns.

BARS RUSSIAN STUDENTS.

Berlin University to Refuse for Indefinite Period to Admit Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The new regulations limiting the number of foreign students at German universities will be particularly rigid toward Russians at the University of Berlin. It announces to-day that henceforth no Russians will be permitted to matriculate "for the indefinite future." The only exceptions will be special cases which obtain the sanction of the Ministry of Education.

The large number of Russian medical students is responsible for this measure. In the past semester there were 593 male Russians, including 478 medical students, and 52 Russian women, including 33 medical students.

The Russians mainly affected are Jewish students, who are barred from studying the professions in their own country. The federated German Jewish organizations are likely to take action in the direction of ameliorating the hardships to which Russian students in Germany will henceforth be subjected.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Mauretania and France—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

MAURETANIA, (Liverpool)—Mrs. T. Appleton, R. C. Baker, J. B. Ball, Mrs. L. Bartlett, S. W. Bishop, H. H. Bower, R. T. Boyd, H. H. Cosgrove, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Crichton, T. Cline Davies, Miss Harriett Davis, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Dowd, Robert Emmet, S. A. Fitzgeorge, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Gilroy, Mrs. G. G. Hall, T. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Karge, the Rev. J. S. Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrison, Lieut. Col. D. C. Philcott, Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson, Kenneth Sanderson, Mrs. C. R. Snowden, G. W. Stansfield, R. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. W. E. Turman, H. W. Warner, H. P. Watson, C. J. Welch, H. W. Williams, Joseph Wood.

FRANCE, (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Albot, Count de Boigne, Mrs. T. Townsend Burden, Miss M. C. Bolton, L. H. Corson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Corey, C. K. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chapin, W. S. Dunham, M. P. French, Mrs. M. B. Fairweather, B. B. Grinnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Halshaw, W. O'D. Iselin, Mrs. G. S. Knapp, G. D. King, Mrs. R. T. Morris, Mrs. W. Post, Stone Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. H. De Peyster, Marquis de la Roziere, Count de Rouille, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Snow, and Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow.

CANADA (Naples)—Miss Frances Askew, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Byne, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clark, Judge T. S. Elliott, Miss J B. Glen, Henry Greene, Mr and Mrs. J. F. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. H. Howell, R. J. Irvine, Ronald C. Lee, Mr and Mrs Edgar Pelham, R. D. Wiley, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Robinson.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Abbott, Mrs. Allan C. Balch, Congressman Richard Bartholdt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Burchell, Miss Cornelia Burton, Mrs. J. M. Camden, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Carruth, Miss E. M. Coddington, Mrs. H. Content, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Miss May Dillingham, Dr. and Mrs. W. K. Draper, Mrs. W. W. Finley, Mrs. G. de Forest-Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Philipp S. Goodart, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. A. Gutman, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harriman, Major Von Herwarth, Mrs. Graham Lusk, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley Macomber, Justice David F. Manning, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Edgar J. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Miller, Mme. Olga Nethersole, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, H. T. Sloane, Miss Emily E. Sloane, W. E. Swift, Philip Scheidermann, Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bliss, Miss Eleanor Greene, and Mme. Johanna Gadski.

MOLTKE (Naples)—G. L. Armstrong, Mrs. E. M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cathcart, Mrs. M. E. Cornell, Prof. C. R. Cross, Mrs. F. S. Dodge, J. G. Evans, Mrs. E. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Hoadley, Mrs. F. L. Howes, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stratton, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Valentine

FIVE AMERICANS HELD FOR RANSOM

Chinese Bandits Also Captured Four Norwegian Missionaries at Tsao-Yang.

TO ELECT PRESIDENT SOON

Yuan Shih-Kai May Be Inaugurated on the Anniversary of the Revolt That Ousted the Manchus.

HANKOW, Sept. 30.—Five American missionaries and four Norwegian missionaries are in the hands of Chinese bandits who last Friday captured the town of Tsao-Yang, in the northern part of the Province of Hu Pé. The American prisoners are reported to be Mr. and Mrs. Holmes and their child and Mr. and Mrs. Fauske.

The Rev. C. Stokstad of the Hauges Norwegian Mission telegraphs from Fan-Cheng that on Saturday Mr. Fauske, who is attached to the Lutheran Brethren's Mission, was still held in Tsao-Yang for ransom, but was separated from his wife, who, with the other foreigners, was held prisoner in another part of the city.

The notorious bandit, White Wolf, whom the Government has been fighting for several months, is the leader. Orders have been issued for the Chinese troops surrounding the district to advance toward Tsao-Yang and exterminate the bandits.

Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, Vice President of the republic, told J. Paul Jameson, Acting American Consul at Hankow, yesterday that he believed the foreigners would not be harmed, and would not be taken away.

PEKING, Sept. 30.—The principle of the recognition of the Chinese Republic was adopted to-day at a meeting of the Diplomatic Corps here, but the question of the date of recognition was adjourned till the next meeting, on Oct. 2. It is understood that it is the general intention to recognize the republic immediately after the election of the President, which probably will take place on Oct. 8.

A committee, consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament, which is studying the laws relating to the Presidency apparently favors a five-year term of office and the eligibility of the holder for re-election once.

The supporters of Provisional President Yuan Shih-kai assert that his election is assured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The American Legation at Peking cabled to the State Department to-day that the Government and Opposition parties of the Chinese Republic, which had been deadlocked for a long time over the question of the Presidential succession, have practically agreed to the immediate election of a President without awaiting the adoption of a new Constitution. A method of procedure is now being arranged, and the election of Yuan Shih-kai as President will, it is expected, take place in time for his inauguration on Oct. 10, the anniversary of the uprising at Wu-Chang, which resulted in the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty.

While affairs are going on well in Peking, serious disturbances are threatened on the boundary between China anad Mongolia. The legation reports that 4,000 mounted Mongols with twenty machine guns are ten miles north of Kalgan. A large force of Chinese troops is at Kalgan, and it is believed that an engagement is imminent.

DESVERNINE NOT TO RETURN

De Quesada Will Probably Come Back as Cuba's Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—Pablo Desvernine, the Cuban Minister at Washington, will arrive here to-morrow. His return is unexpected. If he remains in the service he will be attached to the State Department in the capacity of legal adviser.

Gonzalo de Quesada, formerly Minister at Washington and now Minister to Germany, will probably succeed Señor Desvernine. The latter, on accepting the Washington mission, promised to remain only long enough to straighten out important pending matters between the United States and Cuba, especially the question of a new loan.

ANOTHER MANSION BURNED.

Waldershare, Lord Guilford's Place, Destroyed—Origin of Fire Unknown

DOVER, Sept. 30.—Another historic home of a member of the English nobility was destroyed by fire last night when Waldershare, one of the residences of the Earl of Guilford, between Canterbury and Dover, was burned to the ground.

Lord Guilford, who was in the house, succeeded in saving many of the valuable oil paintings in the picture gallery and some of the ancient furniture.

No evidence was found as to the origin of the fire.

HAS 800 PARNELL LETTERS.

Mrs. Parnell Preparing Them for Publication—Great Interest in Them

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Parnell is at work collating the letters of Charles Stewart Parnell, which will be published in book form. There are about 800 letters. The publication will, it is expected, create considerable discussion.

The day after Mrs. Parnell announced her intention to make the letters public she received over ninety inquiries from various persons, and one Irishman made vague threats as to what he would do should his name be mentioned.

The letters are very pungent in all references to political matters. Mrs. Parnell examined the documents with her legal adviser behind locked doors. Not one of her family has had the privilege of reading them. The envelopes have been preserved, and, as few of the letters bear dates, this is a fortunate circumstance, the postmarks filling the gaps that otherwise would have occurred.

Offers to purchase the letters have been received from all over the world. A newspaper proprietor in the United States asked Mrs. Parnell to name her own price for the privilege of exclusive publication, but offers of this kind are not being seriously considered.

Maggie Teyte in Male Attire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Maggie Teyte, the diminutive soprano, who sailed for New York to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, threatens to land in male attire. She said to-day, before taking a train for Bremen:

"Unless the immigration authorities prevent it, I expect to canter through Central Park a week from to-day in riding breeches. Friends and horses will await me at New York, and I intend to land ready to join them. I understand that the laws concerning undesirable aliens do not specifically bar trousered prima donnas, so I expect to pass muster."

PRINCES MUST SELL HOTEL.

German Trust Compelled to Part with the Esplanade in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The financial troubles of the "Princes' Trust," which have required both Prince von Fürstenberg and Prince von Hohenlohe to float public loans aggregating $8,500,000, have now compelled the trust, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, to offer for sale its chief property in Berlin, the Hotel Esplanade.

The hotel, which is well known to America tourists, will shortly pass into the hands of the Hotel Bristol Company if pending negotiations are carried out. The Esplanade is the establishment in which Ambassador Gerard is thinking of setting up the American Embassy.

The Deutsche Bank, which, it is understood, holds a first mortgage on the Esplanade, demands a cash payment of $2,000,000 and an additional sum somewhat in excess of that amount. The Bristol Company is now considering the bank's offer.

The Esplanade, although a magnificent house and much frequented by German aristocratic society, has been run at a loss ever since its opening. The Bristol Company thinks that if the control is taken from the "Princes' Trust" and placed in the hands of hotel men the Esplanade can be made to pay.

SHUN CUBAN INVESTMENTS.

Attitude of English Investors, Owing to Ports Company Action.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Cuban Ports Company, at its meeting here to-day, resolved to add several shareholders to the recently appointed committee with a view to strengthening it in the negotiations with the Cuban Government. The officials of the company emphasized the necessity of impressing the Cuban Government with the fact that the City of London felt insecure in regard to Cuba, and that the door for financing Cuban enterprise was closed.

It was intimated in the course of the meeting that as soon as the decision of the Cuban Supreme Court in relation to the dissolution of the contract between the Cuban Ports Company and the Cuban Government had been pronounced, the company would sue the Cuban Government for damages in the civil courts.

TURN THEATRE INTO TEMPLE

Religious Organizations Will Present Biblical Moving Pictures.

After many vicissitudes the theatre in Sixty-third Street, west of Central Park and just back of the Century Theatre, which was started in the Spring of 1909, will be finished within a few weeks.

As the temple, the building, which it was planned originally to call the Davenport Theatre, will be devoted to the interests of the People's Pulpit Association and the International Bible Students' Association, religious organizations whose American headquarters is in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The temple is completed practically, except for the placing of the 1,400 seats. It will be thrown open to the public late next month. Biblical plays in moving pictures will be shown, and these will be taken especially for the Pulpit Association. Motion pictures and magic lantern views will also be shown to illustrate the talks of the lecturers. Seats at all times are to be free. There will be religious services on Sunday and frequently on other nights.

The building was begun by Butler Davenport in April, 1909. Mr. Davenport was a real estate man, and his idea was to put a stock company in the theatre and present plays of the highest type. Mary Shaw was engaged as the leading woman of the organization. At the time Mr. Davenport said that the fact that the Davenport Theatre was being constructed almost next door to the New Theatre, afterward the Century, was merely a coincidence.

Financial difficulties overtook the Davenport Theatre, and before the roof was put on building operations ceased. There were rumors that the Shuberts would take over the plans and later that Klaw & Erlanger would continue the construction of the building.

DESTROYER OF DESTROYERS

First of a New Type of Warship Is Launched in England.

DEVONPORT, Sept. 30.—The Aurora, a light cruiser of an entirely new type, was launched here to-day. She is described by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, as a "destroyer of destroyers."

The vessel displaces 3,500 tons and is designed for a speed of 30 knots. She is to use oil fuel. She is protected with a five-inch belt of armor over her whole length, and is armed with guns sufficiently powerful to deal with the most formidable destroyer.

Eight of this type of vessel are under construction for the British Navy, and eight more are to be laid down next year.

Opening the Doors

A new office building in the financial district, towering 20 stories, high above its neighbors, modern and complete from cellar to roof.

50 Broad Street Building

"Where Broad Street Bends"

offers to brokers, bankers, law firms, importers and business men generally, unmatched location in the heart of the financial and commercial district, nearness to subway and surface lines, direct light and air.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street

McGibbon & Co.

are offering
Very Exceptional Values
in
50-inch English and French Taffetas
at
75c, 1.00 and 1.50 per yard.

These fabrics are all of reliable qualities and very artistic patterns. The entire assortment is on exhibition in our department for
Interior Furnishings and Decorations
West 37th St.
Just Off Fifth Avenue

B. Altman & Co.

have in their Trimming Department a very fine collection of

Evening Garnitures

representing the most novel designs in Bodices, Boleros and Coatees in crystal, jet, black-and-white, steel and clair-de-lune effects and pastel colorings, all with Band Trimmings to match. Also a variety of Chinese hand-embroidered Trimmings and Persian embroideries in the vivid colors now in vogue; and a large assortment of Mourning Trimmings, in crepe and dull jet.

An attractive selection of pearl, rhinestone, crystal and jet motifs for the decoration of evening, dinner and theatre gowns, is being shown at reasonable prices.

The Department for Art Objects and Bric-a-brac

is displaying an unusually interesting assortment of Lamps and Lamp Shades in the newest and most artistic designs. It comprises Floor Lamps of bronze, marble, mahogany, oak and gilt carved wood; Table Lamps of Sevres china, Chinese porcelain, marble, bronze and pottery; Boudoir Lamps of bisque, bronze, china and carved wood; Nancy glass Lamps; Desk and Piano Lamps, etc.

Also a great variety of decorative Candle Shades for boudoir and table use.

Lamps and Candle Shades made to order in workrooms in the establishment.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

The New Tariff on Woolen Materials Is About to Be Passed—And Now, American Men Again Come Into Their Own

For more than a century, men in England have been able to buy good all-wool suits at £2 each, which is approximately $10 in American money.

The Big Store starts the ball a-rolling in the selling of men's clothing, priced in accordance with the new tariff law, by announcing this sale, for today, of

1,000 Men's & Youths' Good *All-Wool* Suits, at $10

Formerly the Selling Prices Would Have Been $15, $17.50 and $20

We are able to offer these extraordinary clothing bargains simply because one of the biggest manufacturers of men's clothing saw what was coming with the change in the tariff and sold to us a thousand of his best all-wool suits "at a price" in keeping with the new low tariff which will soon be passed.

NEWEST STYLES in no less than 80 patterns for your choice. Men and youths of every build will be fitted in this sale. The assortments include ALL SIZES.

Stated as briefly as possible, we offer stylish, well made all-wool suits that would ordinarily retail at $15 to $20 each, in a special sale, today, at..... $10

(Approximately, £2 English money.)

MAIN BUILDING

In Conjunction with the Above, We Announce for Today, a Sale of 1,400 MEN'S $1.50 SOFT FELT HATS, AT..... **69c**

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $2.50 to $3.50 New Fall Shoes, Today, at $1.98

All new merchandise and all this season's styles; not factory damaged, but EVERY PAIR PERFECT; in patent leather and gun-metal; button or Blucher style; welted soles; all sizes from 6 to 11; widths C, D and E; pair..... $1.98

Boys' $2.50 Extra High-Cut Storm Shoes—only 500 pairs of these sturdy shoes in tan or black; two buckles at top; warranted solid leather soles; sizes 9 to 13½; today, a pair..... $1.79

GREENHUT BUILDING

A Leading Manufacturer Sacrifices These Extra Quality **Axminster Rugs**

Savings for you of from $7 to $10 on each—surely an inducement now that you are re-furnishing for the fall and winter.

But don't imagine you sacrifice quality on that account. As a matter of fact, these rugs are correctly described by the maker as "EXTRA QUALITY." You have a choice of floral and Oriental designs, and the colorings are truly beautiful:

Size 9x12; value $24.50; today, at..... $17.50 | Size 11.3x12; value $32.50; today, at..... $22.50

Other Big Sales

For Today—MAIN Building

Fascinating Exhibit and Sale of Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery—Typical "Big Store" Savings.
Women's Sport Coats—values to $16.50; at.... $8.75
Women's White Lingerie Blouses—value $2; at..... $1
$35 to $42 Diamond Rings (Solitaires)—at..... $32.50
Gold-plated Vanity Cases—at..... 88c
Silver-plated Ware—choice of scores of articles, at.... 50c
$6 Quadruple Silver-plated Toilet-outfits—at..... $3.95
Sale of Pianos—Featuring the Caldwell Piano; at... $185
($5 Down and $1 a Week—If Desired)
Caldwell Player Pianos—specially attractive offer; easy payment terms; at..... $375

For Today GREENHUT Building
BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING:
Grey Enameled Ware—at..... 24c
$5.50 Ruffled Net Bed Sets at..... $3.50
$1.45 Solid Brass Jardinieres—at..... 98c
Solid Brass Gas Ceiling Dome Lights—at..... $4.50
Sale of Stoves and Other Household Goods at Wonderfully Low Prices.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

$18.00 For a Suit or Overcoat Sold Elsewhere at $25

Every suit and overcoat carries the personal individuality that makes Smith-Gray Clothes so popular. Latest materials—perfect style and fit—superior workmanship.

Shrewd buying in the tariff-excited wool market, combined with the saving of wholesalers' profits by manufacturing our own goods, saves you 25 per cent. on all Fall clothing.

$20 Fall Suits or Overcoats. $15

In late and approved styles, from tweeds, serges, worsteds, etc. We guarantee every garment to give best of satisfaction..... $15

$30 Fall Suits or Overcoats. $20

Including popular 3-button English Sack Suits. Every suit and coat hand tailored throughout. Latest materials and newest colorings..... $20

Other Fall Suits and Overcoats $25, $30 up to $45

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

A Complete Assortment of Men's Furnishings at Lowest Prices.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE — 46th & 47th STS.

EXCLUSIVENESS needs careful cultivation—one cannot plant Fashion Seeds *promiscuously* and produce a garden of Select Modes.

Thus, the fixed Gidding policy of presenting naught but *authentic* modes, protects our clientele against undesirable or over-popularized styles—while the *sensible* prices prevailing safeguard one against extravagance.

Gowns—Wraps—Dresses—Suits—Coats—Blouses—Millinery—Furs

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Millinery Mode of the Day

Talk No. 3

Millinery Fashion has taken an abrupt turn this season—from the blocked shapes to "all hand-made" Millinery.

Hats are made in the workrooms in a manner unknown in the last five years—unknown to the younger milliners.

This means a difficult task indeed for shops determined to show the latest styles in Hats. Indeed, only large Millinery organizations can well provide the means by which the real "new touch" can be given to this season's Chapeaux.

Macy's has solved the difficulty by providing more Paris Models than usual, combining inspiration and instruction for their milliners in making the new Hats.

We have secured specially made supple velvets from Lyons particularly adapted for soft draping, and a large variety of new trimmings specially suited to the new lines of the latest in Millinery.

With all, we are keeping our prices small, by charging simply for the intrinsic value of our Hats, and not for their charm and "chic."

In fact, our Hats are bought freely by discriminating out-of-town modistes and resold in other cities as "New York Models" at a good profit.

R. H. Macy & Co.

$7.00

—THE—

"CAMMEYER"

Snappy Toe Model Is Here in High Shoes With Promise of Great Popularity.

A most remarkable instance of the way "CAMMEYER" crowds value into a shoe is clearly evidenced in this offering.

A shoe beautifully finished in Custom style, with a flat heel and the ever-popular blind eyelets. Without doubt the most popular model ever shown in New York City.

Made in Dark Tan Russia Calf Lace $7.00

Made in Black Calf Button.. 7.00

Made in Imported Patent Calf Button 7.50

There's many a man whose Hosiery Troubles have been solved right here in this store. Why don't you join the Great Army?

A postal will bring you our new Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Cammeyer

Stamped on a Shoe means

Standard of Merit

6th Ave at 20th St

50TH YEAR

T.M. STEWART

438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

in Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE

For Household Goods.

Founded in 1863

TELEPHONE

5567 COLUMBUS

PROTEST FOR JEWS TO RUMANIAN KING

Delegates from Many States Applaud Senator Clapp's Demand for Equal Rights.

OUR RIGHT TO COMPLAIN

Secretary Hay's Demand on Rumania a Precedent, Says Congressman Chandler.

Resolutions denouncing the treatment of Jews in Rumania and demanding that that kingdom observe the Berlin treaty of 1878 were adopted last night at a mass meeting, called by the American Rumanian Jewish Emancipation Committee, which packed Cooper Union to capacity. Speeches by Bainbridge Colby, Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Congressman Walter E. Chandler of this city, Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, the Rev. Dr. Maurice Eisenberg, and Judge Warren E. Foster were cheered enthusiastically by the assemblage, which included delegations from almost every State in the country.

Bainbridge Colby acted as Chairman and made the opening address. He said that the meeting was held in the cause of humanity and recited the laws of the Rumanian Parliament under which the Jewish subjects of King Charles could not enjoy civil and religious freedom and were classed as "aliens, outcasts, and outlaws" in their native land.

Senator Clapp of Minnesota said he brought a message of sympathy from the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Must Protest, Says Clapp.

"The question will arise," said Senator Clapp, "what right the United States has to interfere with the internal affairs of a distant nation, or its violation of the terms of a treaty to which this country was not a signatory party. I do not know whether or not we have any precedent, nor do I care. We are in duty bound to protest against the inhumanity of Rumania to her Jewish subjects in the great cause of humanity.

"The United States recognized the independence of Rumania after the signing of the Treaty of Berlin, and we would never have done so had it been thought that Rumania would absolutely disregard the most essential and most important provisions of that great document. In this twentieth century we recognize the principle of the brotherhood of man and of the brotherhood of nations. We cannot sit by idly when the kinsmen of our own citizens in a foreign land are being persecuted."

Senator Poindexter condemned the discriminations against the Jew in Rumania as based upon mediaeval barbarism and bigotry.

Congressman Chandler recited the story of the signing of the treaty of Berlin by the powers of Europe after the conclusion of the Russian-Turkish War of 1877-1878. He asserted that that document was one of the most important ever written in the history of the world, inasmuch as it changed the boundaries of empires, established independent nations—Montenegro, Rumania, and Servia—and guaranteed civil and religious liberty to all people in the Balkan States. He read the section of the treaty by which Rumania pledged herself to give absolute civil and religious liberty to all her subjects, and then recited the ways in which for thirty years the treaty had been violated.

He declared that the United States had a right to protest, and that a precedent had been established when Secretary of State John Hay entered an emphatic protest against the artisans law in Rumania, which deprived the Jews of a right to engage in trade or skilled occupations. They had already been barred from the learned professions, and this had forced thousands of them to emigrate to this country. Secretary Hay took the stand that we had a right to protest against the laws of any nation which forced upon us a pauperized people who had been barbarized by cruel and oppressive legislation in their own land.

Letter to the King.

Judge Warren Foster read this letter, which it was voted unanimously to forward to King Charles of Rumania:

To His Royal Majesty King Charles I., Bucharest, Rumania.

We, the mass meeting assembled tonight under the auspices of the American Rumanian Jewish Emancipation Committee, representing a majority of the people of the United States of America, protest vehemently against the unjust discrimination of your Government against your Jewish subjects. We urge you in the name of our common humanity to use your mighty power to ameliorate their unhappy condition and accord them equality of treatment as per the guarantee of the Berlin treaty of 1878.

We appeal to you both as a sovereign and as a man, to hasten the fulfillment of this long-deferred obligation, so that the International Congress, which will take place in Berlin and in which the nations were signatories of the treaty of 1878 will be represented, may be converted into a thanksgiving and peace jubilee celebration.

He also introduced a resolution condemning Rumania and calling for the appointment of a committee from this country to attend the International Congress at Berlin which will deal with the question next January.

These men were named as delegates of the United States to the International Congress at Berlin, which meets in January to take up the Jewish question in Rumania:

Vincent Astor, Joseph Barondess, William S. Bennet, Louis D. Brandeis, Marcus Braun, Jacob A. Cantor, Andrew Carnegie, Congressman Walter E. Chandler, Henry Clews, Bainbridge Colby, George B. Cortelyou, Harry Cutler, James Creelman, Dr. Maurice Eisenberg, Henry Eiser, President of the Zionist Council; Julius Fleischman, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Henry Green, Isaac Guggenheim, Louis N. Hammerline, Judson Harmon, ex-Governor of Ohio; William Randolph Hearst, Abraham Kahn, Leon Kamaiky, Jacob Katz, Lee Kohns, Herbert Lehman, Congressman Jefferson Levy, Judge David Leventritt, William Loeb, Jr., Seth Low, Adolph Lewisohn, Marcus M. Marks, Joseph S. Marcus, Louis Marshall, Louis E. Miller, Ogden Mills, Jr., Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Thomas M. Mulry, Wolf Nadler, Bernard Nolan, Philander C. Knox, Adolph S. Ochs, Chief Justice Henry Olson of Illinois, ex-Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, Herbert Parsons, Ralph Pulitzer, Rudolph Raskin, William C. Reick, Herman Ridder, Theodore Roosevelt, Julius Rosenwald, Abraham Saphirstein, Leon Sanders, Jacob H. Schiff, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Isaac N. Seligman, Louis Stern, Henry L. Stimson, Henry L. Stoddard, Melville E. Stone, Justice Meyer Sulzberger, William Howard Taft, Isaac M. Ullman, Charles A. Towne, S. J. Vlasto, Archbishop of the Greek Church of New York; Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Julius Weiss, President Rumanian Jewish Federation; the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Oswald Villard, C. B. Wolfram, and Mayer Yarmalousky.

JEWISH NEW YEAR HERE.

Celebration of the Great Festival Begins at Sunset To-day.

The Jewish festival of "Rosh ha-Shanah," or the New Year, begins at sunset this evening, and the Jews throughout the world, wheresoever dispersed, will be engaged in the general celebration of the holiday. This festival marks the beginning of the year 5674 in the Hebraic calendar, which, according to the Rabbinical tradition, dates from the creation of the world.

This festival and its celebration were ordained in an injunction to the people of Israel, which is twice repeated in the Bible. The first in the book of Leviticus, Chapter XXIII., and in the book of Numbers, Chapter XXIX. The wording of the ordinance prescribing the celebration of the New Year as found in Leviticus is as follows:

"And Jehovah spake unto Moses, saying: In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, shall be a solemn rest unto you, a memorial of blowing trumpets, a holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work thereon, and offer an offering made by fire unto Jehovah."

The seventh month in the Jewish calender is known as Tishri, and the first day of the month occurs to-morrow, but as the celebration of all Jewish festivals and fasts begins at sunset on the previous evening and ends at sunset on the succeeding day, from sunset until sunset, the New Year's festival begins this evening, and continues until sunset to-morrow. This festival is observed by both elements of the Jewish people, the orthodox and reform elements combining in its celebration, with a difference only in the manner of the celebration. The orthodox Jews still continue to observe and celebrate the festival on two days, while the reform Jews content themselves with one day's celebration of the festival.

In celebrating the festival Jews abstain from all manner of work during Rosh ha-Shanah, and attend the morning, afternoon, and evening services at the synagogues. They also pay congratulatory visits to relatives and friends, expressing their wishes for a "happy New Year and make the occasion one of joy and happiness. The services in both the orthodox synagogues and the reform temples are solemn and impressive and the attendance is very large.

To accommodate the worshippers who are not permanently attached to any established congregation, and who desire to attend the services, many temporary places of worship are arranged, and these are generally crowded.

This festival is also designated as "Yom-Ha-Zekoron," or the Day of Memorial, which has its origin in the old belief that on this day all the sins committed during the preceding year are remembered for judgment by the Almighty; and also "Yom Teruho," or "Day of Sounding the Shofar," which refers to the sounding of the "Shofar," or ram's horn, during the New Year's services as a note of warning to prepare for the great Day of Atonement, which follows the New Year's celebration.

The first ten days of the month Tishri are called the "Ten Days of Penitence," and are devoted by the pious Jews to meditation and prayer, so as to bring their hearts and minds in proper accord with the solemnity of "Yom Kippur," or Day of Atonement, the great "White Feast," which occurs on the tenth day of Tishri, coincident with Oct. 11 in the secular calendar.

SUES ON RUMELY STOCK.

Buyer Asks Court to Set Aside Contract with Bankers.

The multiplication of millions of dollars through succeeding security issues was assigned by Max S. Bernheimer yesterday as his reason for bringing a Supreme Court suit to set aside a contract he made with William Salomon & Co., bankers, to buy 400 shares of the common stock of M. Rumely Company, maker of agricultural instruments. At the time of its organization, Bernheimer said the company had a stock of but $250,000.

On Feb. 23, 1909, he said preferred stock of $500,000 was issued. On May 15, 1910, he added some $9,177,000 of the company's stock was listed on the Stock Exchange. On Nov. 13, of the same year, an additional $2,323,000 was listed. In February, 1913, there was issued $10,000,000 worth of two-year 6 per cent. convertible gold bonds, and the common stock of the company was increased from $12,000,000 to which it had been raised by degrees from the original $250,000 to $22,000,000.

Bernheimer complained that the last financial statement of the company failed to show that $200,000 had been set aside as agreed for a sinking fund to retire the preferred stock, and that various improper items had been listed among the assets.

The Rumely Company is an Indiana corporation. No answer on its behalf was filed yesterday by Salomon & Co., defendants in Bernheimer's suit. The time to file such an answer will expire in 20 days.

FIREMEN'S DEBT TO GAYNOR

Commissioner Tells New Men Appointment on Merit Is Due to Him.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson spoke yesterday to the 180 firemen who have finished their ninety days of probationary period. They were sworn in and begin their active duties at 8 o'clock this morning. The men, together with a number of others who were being promoted, assembled in Fire Headquarters. Commissioner Johnson said in part:

"You must remember that you do not owe your appointment either to political or any other influence, but entirely upon your merits. I am glad that this is so, and this state of affairs you owe to just one man, and he is the brave and wise old man who has just gone to his rest. I refer to the late Mayor Gaynor."

The Commissioner then told the men to adhere to the traditions of the department and to prove themselves loyal and brave.

Among those promoted were James Tierney, Fritz Marshall, and Ernst Bernson, from engineers of steamers to Lieutenants, and James McGrath and Louis Braze, from firemen of the third grade to Lieutenants.

Find Negro Assailant Insane.

Charles Watson, a negro, who attacked Mrs. Mary Sniffen of 798 Elsmere Place, the Bronx, and Miss Anna Earle of 122 East 109th Street, Manhattan, as they were kneeling at the grave of a relative in Calvary Cemetery last Spring, has been found insane, and yesterday Judge Humphrey, in the Queens County Court, committed him to an asylum. At the time of his attack on the two women Watson narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the workmen and visitors to the cemetery.

DO YOU KNOW

how your property will be divided after your death?

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Gustav Goodmann,

Counselor at Law, 346 Broadway, N.Y.

AUTHOR DECRIES USE OF 'THE GUILTY MAN'

Mrs. Ruth H. Davis Says Play Wasn't Written to Help Doctrines of Sociological Fund.

DOESN'T BELIEVE IN THEM

Mr. Robinson and Dr. Robinson, Promoters of Production, Say They Are Misunderstood.

Promoters of the sociological play, "The Guilty Man," in the Committee of the Sociological Fund of The Medical Review of Reviews, were not abashed yesterday by resignations from the committee the day before of those who could not share their social views and means of advancing them, and while they were preparing to go ahead, despite criticisms or misunderstandings, as they said, the sternest critic appeared in the person of the author of the play, who gave an interview to THE TIMES.

She is Mrs. Ruth Helen Davis of 11 East Seventy-ninth Street, and she wrote "The Guilty Man" on the theme of Coppée's novel, and she was frank in saying last night that the purpose of her play had been misunderstood by those who were now using it in a propaganda to confer legitimacy on illegimate children. She said she did not believe at all in such reform, and that her play was not an argument in favor of it, although advocates of the rights of illegitimate children might draw a far-fetched inference in its favor from the play.

Mrs. Davis said that the only purpose of the play, as she wrote it originally, was to emphasize the responsibility of parenthood. After she had completed the play, she wrote in a scene at the suggestion of the Sociological Fund.

"The Medical Review of Reviews has entirely misstated the purpose and object of my play," said Mrs. Davis. "In fact, the society without my knowledge has given out the information which has been published. The theme of 'The Guilty Man' (as any one familiar with French literature or with my published translation of Francois Coppée's masterly novel will know) is that of the awakening and development of a human soul. It is a wonderful psychological character study, portraying the evolution of a selfish nature to a point of self-sacrifice and restitution as a result of obedience to the highest promptings of morality. The story of the play has been grossly distorted.

"I do not feel the necessity of defending my own views. Those who know me know that I would willingly sacrifice any literary distinction rather than express that which would be an offense to public morals. The dream of every playwright is to see his or her play produced, but one with ideals who hopes to convey an uplifting message cannot with sincerity give utterance to statements which would license unbridled immorality."

No additional defections from the ranks of the Committee of the Sociological Fund of the Medical Review of Reviews, which is backing the private production here of the play "The Guilty Man," were reported yesterday at the office of Frederic H. Robinson, the President of the Fund and of the company which publishes the Medical Review of Reviews. Instead, a few complimentary letters appeared and at least one check from a well-known merchant for the financial support of the play. It was reiterated that the formal presentation of the play before an audience of legislators, physicians and social workers would take place at the Lyric Theatre on Nov. 14.

For a time it seemed as if Mr. Robinson's Committee and, perhaps, the whole Sociological Fund would go to pieces. The statement of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the resignations of Hamilton Holt and Dr. C. Ward Crampton threatened dissolution. But after Mr. Robinson had sent out telegrams and letters giving his view of the play there was a reaction. According to Mr. Robinson, in fact, everything is now working smoothly and members of the committee, men and women, are holding tightly to the "ideals" of the fund, that is, to produce something which will not only teach a lesson, but serve, perhaps, to advance legislation to make illegitimate children legitimate.

Plans are already under way to follow up "The Guilty Man" with another sociological drama. Eugene Brieux author of "Damaged Goods," sent a dispatch by cable yesterday that he would give free of charge the right to produce "L'Evasion" in this city. This is another medical play dealing with the question of heredity. It is only one of several plays of purpose which will be considered by the Sociological Fund, according to Mr. Robinson. A letter from M. Brieux was also received in which he spoke well of the coming production of "The Guilty Man," wishing the sponsors much success.

"We'll go right on with this propoganda," announced Mr. Robinson.

In the letter sent out yesterday by Mr. Robinson to the Committee of the Sociological Fund he said he and his associates were very much disappointed that the newspaper announcements had "grossly misrepresented the nature of the play."

In reply to Dr. Crampton and the others who refused to back the production of the daring sociological drama, Dr. William J. Robinson, President of the American Society of Medical Sociology, and a member of the fund committee, made a reply yesterday. Dr. Robinson, who is the father of Frederic H. Robinson, dictated a statement from Mount Sinai Hospital, where he had just been operated on for appendicitis. He denounced those who withdrew from the committee. Regarding the subject of "The Guilty Man," he said:

"I have investigated the subject, and I have devoted years to its study, and I have come to the positive conclusion that excessive child birth among the poor is one of the greatest curses that afflict humanity. It is one of the greatest causes of low wages, poverty, ignorance, idleness, sickness, crime, and death. What is the remedy against this condition? To advise people not to marry? That would be as wrong as it would be unfeasible. There is a simple remedy, and that remedy is to teach the people how to regulate the number of their offspring so that they may have only as many children as they want and only when they want them."

FOUR SUFFRAGISTS TO WED

But They Will Continue to Speak for the Union.

A Poiret hat and the announcements of four weddings struck the Women's Political Union all at once yesterday. Miss Helen Todd of California, who is going to speak at the Sunday afternoon at-home of the union on next Sunday, has the hat, and came into the union wearing it yesterday to ask if a suffrage audience would be distracted from votes for women by anything so frivolous as a chapeau. The union didn't think so, for even matrimony is not going to keep its workers from the suffrage cause.

Miss Laura Ellsworth Cook, known as the Cornell orator, is to be married on Friday to Dale Bradford Carson, also a Cornell graduate. Mrs. Carson will take only two days' honeymoon trip and will return on Monday to make suffrage orators in the union's school of campaign workers.

Miss Ethel Gross, who has been imbibing suffrage principles at the union headquarters for some months, will be married to Harry Lloyd Hopkins on Oct. 21. Mrs. Hopkins will return for suffrage work the following Saturday.

Miss Rose Winslow, one of the union's outdoor speakers, was struck by Cupid's dart as she stood on the street corners speaking from soap boxes. She will marry early in October Philip Lyons, who has been gallantly transporting her suffrage soap box from corner to corner for the last six months. Miss Mary E. Thornton, who cared for the lost baby at the nursery headquarters of the union at the Suffolk Fair, is the fourth to become engaged, but in her case names and dates are not given.

"Dear me," said Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, National Suffrage President, when the matrimonial news was brought to her. "I'm afraid we will have all the antis coming over to us now, and as they say 92 per cent. of the women belong to them, how we shall be swamped!"

KILLS HIMSELF AT 70.

"Sick and Tired of It All," Wrote Upholsterer Who Couldn't Pay Rent

Discouraged because of a falling off of business and "tired of it all," John Armbuster, a seventy-year-old upholsterer, committed suicide yesterday in his apartments in the basement of 1,134 Simpson Street. The old man wrote a note to his son, put it under his pillow, lay down on his bed and shot himself through the head. The flame from his revolver set fire to his mattress and the Fire Department was called out before it was learned that the upholsterer was a suicide and not the victim of an accident.

Armbuster had lived in the Simpson Street house several months. Lately he had not been able to meet his rent. Tenants in the house smelled smoke and broke down his door. Duke, the old man's dog, tried to prevent any one from entering, but he was overcome by the smoke while his master's body was being carried out. When revived the dog stood guard over the body and it was necessary to lock him up.

It was in the letter written to his son Leopold that Armbuster said he was "sick and tired of it all."

JOHN D. NOT TO SERVE AT MURDER INQUEST

Subpoena Mailed to "D. Rockefeller" Brings the Reply That He's Exempt.

C. VANDERBILT IMMUNE, TOO

Still Coroner Feinberg Is Hopeful of Obtaining a Select Jury in Case of Hans Schmidt's Victim.

Coroner Israel S. Feinberg, who mailed summonses last week to seventy-eight of the wealthiest and most prominent men in New York to appear before him at 10 o'clock on Oct. 3 for jury duty when the inquest is held into the death of Anna Aumuller, has up to date received seven replies. On the face of these returns Coroner Feinberg said yesterday he was convinced that he would have a jury of as high a type as had ever been assembled in a Coroner's Court in the County of New York.

"I talked with Vincent Astor over the telephone this morning," said Coroner Feinberg yesterday, "and he told me that he would come in from the country and serve on my jury with great pleasure. The others who notified me of their acceptance are T. P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, and Mortimer Regensburg."

Declinations were received on behalf of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, and George F. Herriman. Every one on the Coroner's list was served by the mail. Coroner Feinberg was asked yesterday if he had sent out invitations or regular subpoenas.

"Oh, they were quite regular," he said. "They were legal summonses which it would be dangerous to ignore without some good excuse."

A distinct shock was experienced in the offices of the Standard Oil Company at 29 Broadway by some person in a secretarial capacity when a piece of mail was received there addressed to "D. Rockefeller." Hitherto it had been supposed that there was no one in the United States so ignorant concerning the wealthiest man in the world as to foreclose on the John that goes before the D. in Rockefeller.

This letter inclosed a subpoena from the Coroner's office. One of the Standard Oil Secretaries wrote in reply that if John D. Rockefeller was intended as the object of the subpoena, he was exempt from jury duty because he was more than 70 years old, but that if it were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who was meant, he ought to be let off by the Coroner because he was serving at present on the Grand Jury.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's excuse was that he was a member of the National Guard and therefore not compelled to do jury duty. The plea of George F. Herriman was that he would be in York, Penn., at the time of the inquest.

The explanation given by the Coroner for ransacking "Who's Who in New York" for a jury is that men of exceptional mental power are needed to consider the questions of the corpus delicti and of the mental state of Hans Schmidt, the priest who has confessed the murder.

The examination of Schmidt by the State's allenists has been so exhausting for the prisoner that he has refused to see any one, and has not been visited by his lawyer during the past two days.

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$10.00 value—hand made.....$6.85

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Latest Styles and Fabrics for the Coming Season offered at very Special Prices

Cream Shadow Lace, with colored ribbon underbodice and full frill around neck and down front..... $2.95

Chiffon Cloth, over net, filet vest, revers of white chiffon, full length sleeves, in black, navy, taupe and green..... $3.95

Chiffon Cloth, yoke model, underbodice of plaid silk, double ruche of net finishing neck, long sleeves, in black, navy, mahogany, green and brown..... $4.95

Chiffon Cloth, with broad bands of chantilly lace and color introduced, all white, white and black, navy and white, and navy and yellow..... $6.95

Chiffon Cloth, trimmed with cream lace and net pleating, with contrasting velvet introduced, in navy, smoke and black..... $10.75

Crinkled Silk Crepe, drop shoulder, full length sleeves and fancy buttons, in white, navy, Nattier blue, mahogany, black, taupe, peach and egg..... $4.95

Colored Lace, front of side pleated net, long sleeves, in navy, new blue, mahogany, brown and green.. $6.95

Cream Silk Lace, net lined, full length sleeves, with new shoulder effect, pleated net and satin ribbon trimmed..... $6.95

Copies of Imported Models

Brussels Net, with new shoulder effect, underbodice of lace and ribbon, surplice front, full length sleeves $5.95

Crepe-de-Chine, with new sleeves and Medici collar of Chantilly lace, in white or black..... $12.75

Crepe-de-Chine, side pleated model, new flat collar, long sleeves, in white, black and navy... $6.95

October Sale of Muslin Underwear Silk Petticoats, Kimonos Dressing Sacques & Corsets Commences To-day, Wednesday, October 1st

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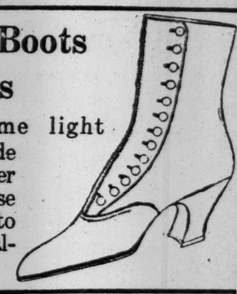
Women's Autumn Boots at Five Dollars



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New peg-top model of excellent quality Scotch block plaids in subdued effects, with patch pockets.

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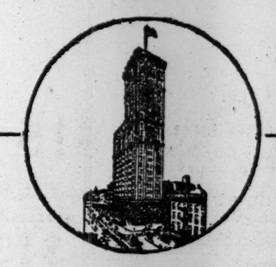

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GLYNN MAY ORDER SPECIAL THAW JURY

Whitman, Carmody, and Conger Ask That an Investigation Be Made.

TO SEEK INDICTMENT HERE

Charges That Outside Influences Have Affected Case In Dutchess Co.—Jerome May Be Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Charges have reached here that certain influences have been tampering with the Grand Jury of Dutchess County in the consideration of the conspiracy charges made against Harry K. Thaw, which grew out of his escape from Matteawan State Hospital and his flight to Canada. In view of these disquieting rumors Acting Gov. Glynn has been requested to consider the advisability of designating Attorney General Carmody to take charge of a special Grand Jury investigation, probably in New York County, to investigate the charges of conspiracy.

Attorney General Carmody, District Attorney Whitman of New York, and District Attorney Conger of Dutchess have approved the proposition, and have joined in a request to Acting Gov. Glynn that he order an Extraordinary Grand Jury to be convened to consider Thaw's escape from Matteawan and the developments since his arrest in Canada, his deportation from that country, and his journey to New Hampshire. They also ask Mr. Glynn to consider the advisability of the Attorney General superseding the District Attorney's office.

William Travers Jerome, who was designated by Mr. Carmody as a special Deputy Attorney General in the proceedings to bring Thaw back to New York State, conferred with Mr. Carmody to-day, and District Attorney Conger of Dutchess County came to Albany to-night, and expects to go over the matter with the Acting Governor and Attorney General Carmody to-morrow.

It is likely that Mr. Jerome may be designated to represent the Attorney General's office before the Extraordinary Grand Jury when it is called.

The fact that the charge of conspiracy growing out of Thaw's flight from Matteawan may involve persons living in New York and Dutchess Counties, in the opinion of both Mr. Whitman and Mr. Conger, justifies the intervention of Attorney General Carmody.

Word has reached here that the Dutchess County Grand Jury recently voted to indict Thaw on a conspiracy charge and later reconsidered its action at the instance of those who were seeking to prevent the return of such an indictment. This will be one of the phases of the case to be considered by the Special Grand Jury. At the Attorney General's office to-night it was said that other interesting developments concerning Thaw's fight against extradition would also be considered.

THAW DOES THE TALKING.

Employs a Detective to Keep His Counsel from the Reporters.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 30.—After a long conference the attorneys retained here by Harry K. Thaw came to the decision to-day that the wisest course for them to follow was to go ahead with their case in utter disregard of any statements the fugitive might make for publication in the newspapers. It was agreed that any attempt to check Thaw was a waste of time, and one of the attorneys asserted that if William Travers Jerome produced an indictment found by the Dutchess County Grand Jury, and Thaw wished to go back and demand trial upon it, no objection would be made by counsel here. The New Hampshire lawyers, however, seem as confident as Thaw that Jerome was "bluffing" when he made the statement about the indictment before Gov. Felker last Tuesday.

Thaw continued to handle things to suit himself to-day, and gave out a rambling interview, in which he intimated that a revolution in the methods of conducting the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in New York might result because of the facts brought out by his fight for liberty here. He said that a man like Mr. Gerry was needed as head of the society in order to get at the persons he alleged were persecuting him, to whom he referred as Mr. Blank and Mr. Blank.

Thaw talked for a long time early this afternoon over the long-distance telephone with a New York attorney, whom he greeted as "C. J.," and who is believed here to be Clarence J. Shearn. Afterward he made another attack upon Mr. Jerome.

"The determined effort of Jerome to get an indictment against me in New York County is proof positive of bluff pure and simple on the part of the former District Attorney at the hearing before Gov. Felker in this city," he said. "If he had an indictment then, as he told Gov. Felker, why is he seeking another one now in New York County? Jerome is going to be shown up now. We shall demand a show-down, and Mr. Jerome is not lucky at poker."

Thaw seemed to find great satisfaction in the reports from New York that District Attorney Whitman had refused to act and had consented instead to have a special deputy Attorney General take the matter up with the grand jury. Whitman, he said, knew that the fight to hurry him back to Matteawan was illegal and did not wish to have anything to do with it personally.

When Thaw read to-day in the newspapers the reports of the threatened split with his counsel because he put them aside yesterday and issued a statement in disregard of their wishes, he took steps to prevent the lawyers from talking to the correspondents. In this direction he set on watch a private detective who has stirred up much adverse comment by his activity here. This detective kept his eyes on the attorneys who dropped into the Eagle Hotel, and whenever he saw any of them talking with the New York newspaper men he gave them a message that Thaw would like to see them. It was quite evident that the attorneys did not enjoy this; but in view of the decision reached after the threatened break yesterday they said nothing.

Sheriff Holman Drew of Coos County has tired of his job of watching Thaw, and it is said that he has applied to Judge Edgar Aldrich to appoint some one in his place. The Sheriff lives at Colebrook, and, now that the novelty has worn off, wants to get home. He has found the task of attending Thaw a tiresome and exacting sort of job of which he would gladly be relieved.

It was also said to-day that there was talk of steps being taken to have Thaw placed in some institution pending the action of Gov. Felker and his hearing before Judge Aldrich on the writ of habeas corpus. Thaw at present is a guest at the hotel, and, except for the fact that two guards hang around his door and accompany him on his walks and automobile rides, is under practically no restraint.

In a statement issued yesterday by Samson Selig, of the firm of House, Grossman & Vornaus, New York counsel for Harry K. Thaw, the lawyer said:

"The only proper and logical place for the trial for this alleged crime would be Dutchess County. There is where all the witnesses live; that is, where any offense was committed. If any offense has been committed. But evidently Dutchess County does not feel that any crime has been committed within her lines, and apparently Mr. Jerome is moving on to New York County as the next best place. He may in turn perhaps visit all the counties of the State and try to secure an indictment in one of them. I do not believe he will succeed in getting an indictment in this county. I doubt very much whether New York County will allow itself to be made the catspaw to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for whoever is behind this thing.

"It seems that the people of this State are beginning to be alive to the actual facts, and the coterie of persons who are endeavoring to procure Thaw's return to Matteawan at any cost must be pretty near the end of their rope."

FOUND DEAD IN HER BED.

Police at First Thought Mrs. Foster Had Been Murdered.

Policeman Singer of the West 125th Street Station entered an apartment in the rear on the third floor at 507 West 125th Street last night, when he was notified that Mrs. Inez Foster, who lived there, had not left the place for several days. He found the woman dead in bed with marks on her face, which at first led the police to suspect violence.

Coroner's Physician Timothy D. Lehane, after a fuller examination of the body, however, said that death might have been due to natural causes. The police questioned William Foster, her husband. After showing that he had been living apart from her for a number of months he was released.

1914 ASSESSMENTS RAISED VERY LITTLE

Of the Increase of $100,466,574 in Manhattan, $83,154,150 Is for New Buildings.

TENTATIVE FIGURES GIVEN

In Brooklyn Improvements More Than Offset Advanced Assessment of $25,147,155.

Tax books showing the tentative assessed valuation of real estate for 1914, exclusive of special franchise valuations, were opened to the public at the Tax Department yesterday. The record shows the final assessment of ordinary real estate and the real estate of corporations for 1913, as well as the tentative assessment for 1914, with the net increase. These are the valuations by boroughs:

	Final Assessment. 1913.	Tentative Assessment. 1914.
MANHATTAN.		
Ordinary real est.	$4,742,730,906	$4,833,389,710
Corp'n real est.	86,536,766	86,364,536
Total	$4,829,267,672	$4,929,754,246
THE BRONX.		
Ordinary real est.	$572,808,163	$593,267,014
Corp'n real estate.	42,790,805	44,226,500
Total	$615,598,968	$637,493,514
BROOKLYN.		
Ordinary real est.	$1,559,094,532	$1,584,388,237
Corp'n real estate.	22,478,210	22,381,660
Total	$1,581,572,742	$1,606,719,897
QUEENS.		
Ordinary real est.	$436,250,327	$452,865,527
Corp. real estate.	26,113,985	28,453,975
Total	$462,364,312	$481,319,502
RICHMOND.		
Ordinary real est.	$76,353,176	$77,716,606
Corp'n real estate.	2,629,410	2,928,950
Total	$78,982,586	$80,645,556
GRAND TOTAL.		
Ordinary real est.	$7,387,237,104	$7,541,607,094
Corp'n real estate.	180,549,176	194,305,621
Total	$7,567,786,280	$7,735,912,715

There is practically no increase in the assessed value of land. Such increase in the total valuation as there is is represented by the assessment of new buildings. The following table shows the number of new buildings in each borough and the increase on account of improvements:

Borough.	New Buildings.	Increase for Improvements.
Manhattan	301	$83,154,150
The Bronx	678	19,803,720
Brooklyn	2,378	26,445,655
Queens	2,522	10,045,600
Richmond	549	1,205,080
Total	6,428	$140,152,205

The record shows that there were eight times as many new buildings in Queens as in Manhattan, but the increase in money for new buildings is eight times as much in Manhattan as in Queens. Brooklyn had almost as many new buildings as Queens, and two and a half times as large an increase in money on account of new buildings. In Brooklyn there is an actual decrease in the valuation of the property assessed last year.

In the Borough of Manhattan there was some increase in the assessed value of land between Lexington and Fourth Avenues from Fourteenth to Fortieth Street, also on Forty-second Street, and on Broadway from Forty-second to Forty-fifth Street, on Seventh Avenue from Forty-fifth to Fifty-ninth Street, West End Avenue from Fifty-ninth to Ninety-sixth Street, and on side streets near Broadway from Sixtieth to Sixty-fifth Street. There was some increase also in part of the Washington Heights section.

The decreases in land values were chiefly on Broadway, from Bleecker to Tenth Street, and the abutting side streets, on some of the streets of the east side between Grand and Fourteenth Streets, and in that section lying between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets, Fifth and Sixth Avenues; also between Thirty-fifth and Fortieth Streets, Seventh and Eighth Avenues. A further decrease was made in the territory north of 131st Street and east of Eighth Avenue in Harlem.

In Brooklyn there was some decrease in land values in the Williamsburg Bridge section.

In the Bronx there was some increase between Prospect Avenue, Southern Boulevard, Longwood Avenue, and 169th Street, and the greatest decrease was between 170th Street and Kingsbridge Road, Southern Boulevard and Aqueduct Avenue.

In Queens the increase in land values was small as a whole, and was chiefly in Long Island City along Thompson Avenue, and in Newtown, on account of rapid transit and trolleys.

Richmond was substantially stationary, except for the new buildings, aggregating a little over a million dollars.

The special franchise valuations were certified to the Tax Department by the State Board of Tax Commissioners in February.

DISSATISFIED WITH TAX.

D. P. Kingsley Says Concessions on Insurance Are Not Enough.

Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, pointed out yesterday that although some of the amendments urged by the insurance companies had been made in the income tax provisions of the Tariff bill, as reported by the conference committee, they are still to be taxed 1 per cent. on their net incomes.

"Fraternal, beneficial and religious orders," he said, "are properly enough exempt for the reason that they pay no dividend to any stockholder. We could not make the members of Congress see that every reason why these orders should be exempt was a reason why life insurance done by responsible mutual institutions should also be exempt. Mutual fire insurance companies are also exempt on the theory, I presume, that property is more valuable than human life.

"Outside of the usual exemptions which apply to all corporations, the particular thing that life insurance gained in the last hours of the consideration of the bill is expressed in this language: 'and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to any such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year.'

"This is a valuable concession, although it stops a long way short of what most of us contended for, and what we should have had. The chief value lies in the precedent which it establishes."

President Kingsley also raised the point that while interest on bonds of the United States, a State or any political subdivision thereof was exempt from the tax if the bonds were held by an individual, it was doubtful whether the exemption applied when the bonds were held by a corporation. The exemption is stated in the paragraph referring to the tax on individuals, but is not repeated. Mr. Kingsley said, in the paragraph referring to the tax on corporations. The intent, he said, would have to be settled by the courts.

DIDN'T KNOW TARIFF RULE.

Woman Admits Bringing In Goods Not on Declaration.

Mrs. L. R. Pelouze of 55 East Fifty-eighth Street, who arrived on Friday by the French Line steamship France, admitted to Gen. Nelson Henry, the Surveyor of the Port, at the Custom House yesterday that she had failed to include in her declaration a number of dutiable articles, including gowns and hats, purchased abroad. When Mrs. Pelouze was asked at the desk what amount she had spent abroad, she replied $100. After her baggage had been examined, it was found to contain several articles not declared by Mrs. Pelouze, and her trunks were ordered to be sent to the public stores for further inspection.

Mrs. Pelouze, whose husband is an electrical engineer in this city, pleaded ignorance of the customs regulations. Gen. Henry reserved decision.

NORWAY WIRELESS TO MASSACHUSETTS

Marconi Company Arranging for a Third Transatlantic Route.

WORLD WIDE WIRELESS BELT

Including Connections Between the United States and South America and Hawaii.

With the announcement yesterday of the appointment of Edward J. Nally, formerly Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, to the same place in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, it was learned that the latter company has just made a contract with the Norwegian Government for the erection of a wireless station in Norway connecting with a station in Massachusetts. This service will make another link in the chain of Marconi stations which are being planned to give wireless service throughout the entire world.

The Marconi Company has purchased sites for the proposed station on the Massachusetts Coast and plans to erect the duplex system, by which wireless messages can be received and sent at the same time. The operation of the system will be on the same plan as that to be employed between the station now building between New Brunswick and Belmar in New Jersey and the new station in England.

The Norwegian Government is at present making arrangements, according to Secretary Bottomly of the Marconi Company, to connect with Sweden, Denmark, and the north of Europe. It is estimated that each wireless station will cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. Direct wires from the stations in Massachusetts will transmit the messages to New York and Boston.

"Besides this new system between America and Norway," said Mr. Bottomly yesterday, "the company proposes to connect the United States with Honolulu by two stations to be erected in California at Bolinas and Marshall. This system will be extended eventually to Japan and the Philippines. Stations are already being prepared in the former place, but so far we have been unable to get any concessions from the Government for stations in the Philippine Islands.

"We have also planned a wireless system connecting Europe and the United States with South America. The President of Brazil has recently signed a concession for a period of fifty years and every effort will be made to erect the necessary stations in the shortest possible time. A station will be constructed at Para connecting with New York, to be followed by a network of stations opening up cheaper telegraphic communication between the South American republics, the United States, and Europe.

"These stations will be followed in a short time by a system of wireless communication with Australia, New Zealand, Egypt, and India until wireless messages may be sent to and from all parts of the globe.

"Mr. Nally, who has been appointed Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Company, is still in his prime and will be especially valuable to the company in connection with the Transatlantic and Transpacific telegraph service which it is expected will be opened to the public by the close of the present year. He has been for more than thirty-five years in the telegraph business, starting as a messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and working his way up to the Vice Presidency and general managership of the Postal Telegraph Company, from which he has just resigned after a service of nearly twenty-five years."

Mr. Nally sailed for England last night on the Mauretania.

Time Tables—
Are Unnecessary

When going to Philadelphia via the New Jersey Central, on which road "Your watch is your time table," as trains leave Every hour on the hour.

Trains leave from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. on the hour and at midnight with sleepers from Liberty Street. Ten minutes of the hour from West 23rd Street. Superior dining service at dining hours.

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It is in the centre of the greatest financial district in the world, next door to the insurance section, within hail of Newspaper Row, and near enough to the wharves to catch a *ship ahoy.*

It is set in the very heart of America's financial activities—that two-by-four locality whose spectacular operations are reflected in the money markets of the world.

In a word, the Equitable Building is at once the most central building in New York for those whose business interests lie between the Battery and Brooklyn Bridge, as it is also the most modern in point of construction and facilities, and the most economical to lease.

Leases now being made from May 1st, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed two or three months ahead of this date.

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Men's Wrist Strap Watches	$3.00	Motor Bags, Fitted	$28.50
Perpetual Calendars —From	$3.00	Men's Walking Gloves	$1.50
Magnifying Glass in Case	$6.00	2 Initial Watch Fobs.	$1.00
Library Shears and Paper Cutter	$1.50	Men's Pigskin Garters	$1.00
Library Baskets	$6.50	Serving Trays	$3.00
Bottle Sets—(3 Bottles)	$4.75	Smokers' Stands	$10.50
Sewing Baskets	$6.75	Nested Ash Trays	$4.75
Writing Portfolio	$5.00	Tobacco Pouches	$2.00

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how the most attractive clothes of the season are made, and where to get them. If she cannot afford all of the newest gowns, she studies their lines anyway. The same standards of style govern varying qualities of material. Knowledge of the best fashions enables the clever woman to dress tastefully and distinctively, whether her means be large or small.

Paris is the source of new fashions this Autumn, as in other years. From the French capital come the designs from which New York makes her gowns. Every ship is bringing fresh models---dresses for street wear, house gowns, delicate evening costumes, gorgeous hats, and all the frills that the year's output of inventive genius has devised. This is the season when the well-dressed woman learns what she must know.

The daintiest and most elaborate, as well as the most serviceable gowns and hats from Paris will be shown in next Sunday's beautifully illustrated AUTUMN FASHION SECTION, and there will also be authorized interviews on the important phases of styles in

Next Sunday's New York Times

FOES OF CURRENCY BILL GET TOGETHER

Wilson Sees in This Hope of Framing a Compromise Measure.

GIVES UP HIS VACATION

Will Stay in Washington to Spur Congress to Action—Senators Hear Charles A. Conant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Protracted discussion of financial matters with the practical bankers and economic experts who are appearing before the Committee on Banking and Currency is rapidly dividing the Senators of the committee into two general and fairly defined groups. Chairman Owen, Mr. Pomerene, Mr. Shafroth, and possibly Mr. Hollis, make up the small Democratic minority supporting the bill as it stands. Mr. O'Gorman, Mr. Hitchcock, and Mr. Reed, with the total Republican membership, make up the overwhelming majority against it. The one hopeful sign from President Wilson's point of view is that, as the opponents of the bill draw more solidly together, the possibility increases of offering them definite concessions as a basis for compromise.

And the hopefulness of this sign is strengthening day by day. With Mr. Bristow advocating long time paper as security for currency because its slow redemption would curtail clerical labor; with Mr. Hitchcock suggesting an extension of the Aldrich-Vreeland act by which the Government would issue notes on short time paper directly to individual banks; with Mr. Reed vaguely criticising the bill as a whole, and with Mr. O'Gorman and most of the Republicans sitting in silent hostility to the measure before them, any attempt at compromise was out of the question. There was no organized opposition with which to negotiate.

But these diversified elements opposed to the bill are rapidly solidifying, and, by a curious paradox, it is from the new strength they gain from cohesion that the President must draw much of his optimism for the ultimate success of the measure.

Still more curious are the psychological processes by which such dissimilar points of view as those reported by the Senator from Kansas, Mr. Bristow, and the Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Weeks, with all the intermediate shades of opinion, are gradually focusing into something like a systematic criticism of the bill.

United by Common Antipathies.

The secret of this trend toward unity seems to lie chiefly in the feeling of a common cause against the bill. The overwhelming vote for the bill in the House added a sense of danger that pushed the Senators still closer together. In the last few days a decided impetus has been given the movement to unite in solid opposition by the knowledge that a conservative Democratic leader like Mr. O'Gorman favors a single bank of issue, and that a practical Republican banker like Mr. Weeks supports that proposal.

Around the idea of a single bank the opposition is now crystalizing. No one believes for a moment in the political feasibility of anything that could be called a central bank. But from friends and foes alike of the Owen-Glass bill came intimations to-day that a compromise might be effected between the advocates of a single bank and the supporters of the bill with its provision for a minimum of twelve regional reserve banks. Such a compromise would mean a provision for a minimum of five or six regional banks, with possibly permissive power to the Federal Reserve Board to increase the number, if it thought it wise.

This compromise, as far as it goes, would be precisely what the Legislative Committee of the National Bankers' Association suggested. Permission to the Federal Reserve Board to increase the number of reserve banks, should occasion require, would not be violently opposed by the critics of the pending bill. Mr. Weeks said flatly in the course of this afternoon's hearing that if the bill provided a single bank of issue, with authority for the Federal Reserve Board to increase the number, the number would never be increased as there would be no demand for additional banks. The same reasoning applies to the minimum of five regional banks.

There are, however, still serious difficulties in the way of a favorable report from the committee. The President has recognized those difficulties by announcing that he will take no extended vacation at Cornish, and will not visit the Panama Canal, as he has hoped to do. He will remain in Washington and exert himself in behalf of the bill. To-day he had an early morning conference with Senator Owen, Senator Shafroth and Secretary McAdoo, but the results of the discussion were not disclosed.

There is as yet no indication that the hearings are anywhere near an end. Mr. Owen hopes that another week will see the committee in executive study of the bill, but the prevailing opinion is that the hearings will be continued for a fortnight, if not longer, until the opposition gets its objections to the measure offset by counter proposals. Negotiations for a compromise will then begin in earnest, if the opposition can get assurances that the compromise will not be merely a subterfuge for bringing the measure before the Senate, where the bill could be restored to its present shape.

Conant Favors a Single Bank.

To-days witness before the committee was Charles A. Conant of New York. He expressed himself as favorable to the general principles of the bill, but his suggested amendments were not widely different from those proposed by the bankers' delegation. Mr. Conant admitted to Mr. O'Gorman that he favored a single bank and would consider a reduction of the number from twelve to five a great gain for the stability of the proposed system. Mr. O'Gorman for the first time made it plain that the views expressed by Mr. Conant were also his own.

Mr. O'Gorman showed some sympathy with the fight made by Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Reed for an extension and liberalization of the Aldrich-Vreeland act, but when Mr. Conant pronounced that law ineffective except as a remedy for panicky conditions, Mr. O'Gorman seemed willing to lean away from it toward the single-bank idea. Mr. Conant said that a bank would find it too expensive to avail itself of the notes provided under the Aldrich-Vreeland act except when disaster was imminent. Mr. O'Gorman seemed to think that expensiveness a good check against the inflation he feared from the present bill, but he did not press the point.

"Resort to the Aldrich-Vreeland act," said Mr. Conant, "is in itself a danger signal."

"If the Aldrich-Vreeland act had been on the statute books in 1907," asked Mr. O'Gorman, "wouldn't the panic have been prevented?"

Mr. Conant said that its evil effects would at least have been greatly reduced.

"Should you say," persisted Mr. O'Gorman, "that there is a real need for additional legislation on currency?"

Mr. Conant replied in the affirmative, and added that he thought the pending bill met that need well.

"A single bank would be best, wouldn't it?" asked Mr. Nelson.

"Yes," answered Mr. Conant, "but you can't always get the best in practical politics."

A delegation from Indiana will be heard to-morrow.

Dean Rogers Stays at Yale This Year

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—Henry Wade Rogers, who was recently confirmed as a Judge of the United States District Court, announced to-day that he would remain as Dean of the Yale Law School for the current college year.

ACCUSES NAVY MEN OF SNOBBISHNESS

Paymaster Who Resigned Says His Colleagues Made Life Unendurable.

DANIELS WILL INVESTIGATE

Middleton Charges Officers with Gambling, Drinking, and "Talking About Women."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Daniels, who has shown a disposition to "democratize" the personnel of the naval service, has struck a new lead in a newspaper interview in which Arthur Middleton, who was an Assistant Paymaster in the navy until recently, is credited with the statement that graduates of the United States Academy at Annapolis are snobs, and make life unendurable to those officers who are not Annapolis graduates.

Mr. Daniels said to-day that he had decided to find out whether Mr. Middleton had made the statement, and also whether it was justified.

Mr. Middleton entered the Pay Corps of the navy by a competitive examination, in which he had an excellent standing. His home is in Washington, where he was educated in the high schools and in Georgetown College. His service in the navy has received the highest praise from his superior officers. Commander Thomas Washington of the cruiser Denver, on which vessel Mr. Middleton was pay officer, said in a letter to the Secretary recommending the acceptance of Middleton's resignation that he was an exceptionally fine officer and performed all his duties excellently, but did not like the navy, regarded himself as unsuited to the life, and wished to get out of it as speedily as practicable with honor to himself.

Paymaster Middleton in his letter to the Secretary said that he did not like the life, did not think he was suited to the duty, and believed that he should like to accept a position that had been offered him in civil life.

Although Secretary Daniels was reluctant to accept the resignation of a young officer, he did so in this case.

Mr. Middleton is now practicing patent law in Washington. His arraignment of the line officers of the navy in the printed interview is severe. He charges that they are a gambling, drinking set, always talking about women and making unendurable the life of a "mustang," as the officer who is not a graduate of the Naval Academy is dubbed. The wives of the line officers, he says, even show the same feeling toward the wives of the "mustang" officers.

Naval officers are denouncing Mr. Middleton for his statements. They deman that he give facts to substantiate his charges. Commander Washington is considered one of the most capable, discreet and popular officers in the navy, and it was pointed out by naval officers to-day that, if he commended Middleton so highly, it could not be true that the conditions complained of existed on the Denver.

Secretary Daniels says that he regards the matter important enough to justify an inquiry, and he has asked for Middleton to come and see him. He looked upon the statements made as entirely general, he said, and would insist upon having facts and specific instances of the alleged snobbery described.

"I am willing to say," said the Secretary, "that if anything such as Middleton mentions exists in the United States Navy it is time that it should be investigated, and if any officer is guilty of the conduct that he complains of that officer is not fit to hold a commission. If there is tangible evidence against any officer of having conducted himself in the manner described, that officer will have the opportunity to explain before a court martial. The whole matter is to be looked into thoroughly."

Prominent officers on duty with the Secretary as his aids and in the Department Bureaus were emphatic to-day in denying the statements made by former Paymaster Middleton.

A change of name and a change of aim

As a sequel to The Claridge christening we have decided to introduce into the arrangement and decorations of The Claridge dining room, on Broadway, a little more of that hospitable spirit typical of the people it is designed to serve.

The beauty of The Claridge dining room is, of course, beyond question, but we believe that it can be materially improved by the introduction of a little more color into the decorative effects and a more artistic arrangement of its furnishings.

The Broadway dining room will therefore be closed during the next few weeks, and the restaurant has been removed to the Main Banquet Room on the second floor, a change, however, which will in nowise affect the excellence and dispatch of The Claridge service.

The Cafe and Grill, on Broadway and 44th Street, are open as usual.

Hotel Claridge

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ARTIST ON WEDDING TRIP VANISHES.

PARIS, Oct. 1st, 1913.

John Dampier, an English artist, whose distracted wife declares he took rooms with her at the Hotel Saint Ange last night, is strangely missing. The hotel people say he never came there; that Mrs. Dampier arrived alone.

She asserts that he brought her to the hotel last night—the last of their honeymoon—and that because of the Exhibition crowds, they were forced to take rooms on different floors. The French officials deny all knowledge of him and profess to think her crazy.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1, 1913.

THE INCOME TAX.

The estimate that 425,000 persons must pay the income tax does not exempt the rest of the population from informing themselves regarding the details of this most popular tax. The presumption is against the citizen claiming exemption. Those contending that the law does not apply to them must make that fact clear to the officials whose duty is to maintain the contrary. The ordeal which corporations have undergone under the application of the excise tax now confronts multitudes who have never kept books, or who have kept them only in their minds, and now are confronted with the necessity of keeping them in a manner satisfactory to the law under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The law contemplates that every taxpayer shall receive a tax bill, but the failure to get one does not exempt the taxpayer. At his own risk he must report himself, and must make his statement subject to criticism. The taxpayer must make return of his gross income, and the Government will make the deductions. The law requires the presentation by the Government of a blank return to be filled, and the Treasury will prepare regulations for itself which also will serve for the guidance of those perplexed by the numberless cases of actual or supposed doubt in the application of the law. The Government asks only for the facts. The computations and the assessment it makes for itself, leaving the taxpayer who is caught the same option that the eel has about being skinned.

Doubtless many will slip through the meshes of the law, but those hoping or planning to do so must remember that the Government has better sources of information than the State officials who have levied the personal property tax. Their means of information were directories which disclosed the residents upon fashionable streets, rosters of expensive clubs, jury lists, and pure guesses. The income tax law is a more serious matter for tax dodgers. Wages paid must be reported by those who pay them. Taxes payable on large classes of income "deducted at the source" will simply be taken from corporations on their own account, and on account of those receiving income through them, such as interest on bonds. The provision in this case illustrates the manner in which the law throws the presumption against the exemption. The tax payable in respect of accrued interest is deducted irrespective of the exemption, and in the first instance is collected even though the owner of the bond and recipient of the interest is exempt. In order to secure the return of such collection the individual taxpayer must make affidavit. Dividends are deductible by the individual who reports them in his gross income, but not otherwise.

It must be admitted that the tax is more burdensome in its manner than in its amount. Those who must pay the largest amount—6 per cent. upon the excess above $500,000—will feel it least in both respects. Necessarily without regard to the law they must have books kept for them. The mere payment of whatever amount means no such sacrifice to them as the smaller amounts mean to the larger number of small payers, who must do the work themselves, and pinch themselves into the bargain, even though the tax is only moderate at the bottom of the scale. One per cent. upon the excess above $3,000 for bachelors, or $4,000 for married couples living together, is little for those whose income is $5,000, or even $10,000. If the option were to pay the amount of the tax and escape the nuisance many would rejoice. But there is no such option. The only means of escape is the receipt of an income provably below $3,000, and that means that the ordeal must be undergone probably by more persons just below the exemption than by those above it.

It would be repetitious to give here the language of the law, or the exposition of it by its author in yesterday's TIMES. The taxpayer must read the law for himself, and must read it aright at his peril. Next New Year's is the day upon which his duty begins. Between then and March, 1914, first he must make his return in respect to his income from March 1 to the end of 1913, the period to be calculated as five-sixths of a year. After this year the return will be for the full year. He will receive notification of the tax due under his return on June 1, and must pay within the month. If the taxpayer neglects to make return the Collector may make one for him at any time within three years. If the tax is not paid there will be added to the tax due 5 per cent., and 1 per cent. monthly. The penalty for refusal to make return is a fine from $20 to $1,000. The making of a false return is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $2,000, or a year's imprisonment, or both. Those making returns for others as the law requires are held personally liable under the law. It is an alluring prospect, especially when it is considered that each State for itself may make similar requirements, as some have already done, and others are likely to do, so great is the popularity of the law with those who do not pay it, and have the power to impose it upon others.

DEVOTED SURGEONS.

The two surgeons of this city whose lives have been in danger from blood poisoning induced by slight wounds incidental to critical operations are examples of numbers of their profession throughout the country, who work daily at the peril of their lives, often without pay, and never with monetary reward commensurate to the risks they run.

The danger of poison communicated to light scratches or punctures in the skin of deft operating fingers from contaminated knife or scissors' blades is never absent. The casualty companies have estimated that the lives of surgeons are brief. They are ever on the firing line, attending the wounded and dying, and subject to the invisible darts of myriads of microscopic enemies. The wealthy who complain of surgeons' fees should consider these examples of devotion.

SPOILING A CRISIS.

Mr. CHARLES C. JACKSON, the Boston banker, is a cheerful pessimist. He published an interesting pamphlet, which was brought to the attention of readers of THE ANNALIST, showing that a crisis was to be expected because many factors productive of crises, or accompanying crises, were taking a course consistent with the approach of another calamity. He still thinks the worst is yet to come, but we do him the credit to believe that he would rather be shown to be wrong than to have his theory proved at the public expense. It is dangerous to take sides regarding how things would be if they were different. We are merely observers and recorders of events, not prophets nor theorists, and the truth is that many factors of economic calamity are taking a course rather from than toward that culmination which promised Mr. JACKSON—and not a few others—such cheer amid gloom. Even Mr. JACKSON admits this, and it would be interesting to have the explanation.

The course of events promises to limit the causes which have tended hitherto to cure an orgy of speculation by the convulsions of panic. One such cause was the tariff, whose power for harm is now lessened. Another such cause was our banking and currency system, once the cause of pride, and now admitted to be the worst existing in any commercial nation. These twin survivals of bad legislation exaggerated the fluctuations of supply and demand, and thus heightened the fluctuations in the money and commodity markets which Mr. JACKSON perceives to be narrowing, even while he still hopes for the worst, or at least awaits it with the belief that his share of the common woe would be lessened by the justification of his views.

But suppose there should be no crisis? Suppose that our bulls and bears are to be domesticated like those of other nations with civilized laws of trade, and reduced to a comparatively harmless state, or even one of utility, rather than of detriment to the public interests. These are points on which it is worth any man's while to be right.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUMANIA.

The position of the United States as the one great civilized power free from the suspicion of selfishness in its attitude toward European affairs makes it eminently right that the national voice should be raised in protest against the maltreatment of Rumanian Jews. In taking that course the United States is in accord with distinguished precedent. Two of Great Britain's most eminent statesmen of the nineteenth century, Sir ROBERT PEEL and Lord PALMERSTON, the latter then Prime Minister, united in supporting a formal demand by the British Government for the humane treatment of Syrian Jews, and Western Europe as well as the United States joined in protest against Turkish oppression of Christians in Armenia.

The case against Rumania is even stronger than against Turkey in the instances quoted, for the recognition of Rumania by the Congress of Berlin as an independent kingdom was bound up with a pledge of equality for Rumanian Jews in the stipulation that difference of religious profession should not disqualify for the exercise of full civil and political rights. For thirty-five years that stipulation has been ignored and Rumanian Jews have been treated worse than strangers in the land of their birth, for strangers have the protection of the foreign Governments to which they owe allegiance.

The issue is, however, above and beyond treaties and stipulations. It is an issue of light against darkness, of civilization against barbarism, of the brotherhood of man against the lingering shadows of mediaeval intolerance. No civilized nation can afford to be silent when such wrongs survive in a country professedly civilized. The duty to protest is above politics and party. The voice of a great nation speaking in the cause of humanity is heard. Especially at this time should such protests be fruitful of good results. The eyes of the world are on the Balkans, horrified by the evidence of atrocities unprecedented in modern warfare. The Balkan States are anxious to establish themselves in the good opinion of mankind. While it is true that Rumania has not shared in the scenes of massacre and outrage, the Rumanians know that they do share in the general indignation which those deeds have aroused against the group of nationalities of which Rumania is the most important. The fulfillment of the Treaty of Berlin by the admission of Rumanian Jews to equal rights would go far toward gaining for Rumania the good-will and esteem of civilized powers, and the voice of the United States, speaking through official declarations, may have a decisive influence in prompting Rumania to extend to its people of the Hebrew faith the rights to which they are entitled.

"FUTURES" IN COTTON.

President WILSON'S approval has been claimed for the proposal to lessen speculation in cotton by taking the profits out of it by taxation. It has even been said that he delivered the text of the proposal to the leader of the House. Therefore it is gratifying to learn that the President sanctions the omission of the tax from the tariff which is now so near enactment. The President has had one lesson in the evils of joining good and bad legislation and making the one carry the other. He perceives that it is not well to link with the tariff, whose enactment is such a triumph for him and his party, a measure of such doubtful worth as the one now dropped.

It has been said that the President approved the proposal because of his desire to relieve the planter from the injustice of having his prices fixed by speculative operations. But why think solely of the planter? The consumers of cotton cloth are a more numerous body, and it is sure that the suppression of speculation in the fibre—if it be possible to conceive of such a thing—would transfer it to cloth, and thus to garments made of that cloth. It is not believed by competent persons that the planters would be benefited by the measure proposed in their interest. It is sure that if they were benefited in the manner suggested it would be at the expense of the ultimate consumers of the planters' product. Singular as it may seem, the truth is that the futures system which is denounced for its speculative character arose from the desire of the cotton trade to be relieved from the evils of speculation at the root of the industry. The desire of the spinner to make sure of his profit caused the invention of the system which relieved him from the risk of the market in his raw material. The reduction of his risk enabled him to work on a narrower because a surer margin, and thus cheapened cloth. The merit of the system in reducing such fluctuations, and thereby making trade less speculative, is not obscured nor offset by occasional corners. They are abnormal and work their own cure. The futures system is not merely a speculator's device, but a trader's means of relieving himself from speculation.

THE NEW VENTILATION.

The Lancet of London in its current issue contains an article by JAMES KEITH, a leading authority on ventilation, describing new methods introduced coincidently with what Mr. KEITH calls the "epochmaking" address delivered last year before the British Association by Dr. LEONARD HILL, President of the Section of Physiology. Dr. HILL asked the consideration of nothing higher than a stuffy room. He said that the popular mind, supported by all the elementary textbooks of hygiene and most standard works, is imbued with the idea that ventilation is a question merely of chemical purity of the air, whereas chemical purity is the last thing to consider and is practically negligible. Dr. HILL asserted in a letter to this newspaper, following his address, that there was continually more oxygen in a closely packed room with all the doors and windows shut than in an equal space of rarefied air in certain celebrated mountain resorts. It is a matter of scientific proof, which Dr. HILL cheerfully submitted. There is danger of bacteria in the crowded room from the exhalations of many lungs, while its heat and the windlessness of the atmosphere are most to be dreaded. Indeed, if the air breathed by the crowd were perfectly pure the room would not, in Dr. HILL'S view, be at all well ventilated until it were cooled and set in motion.

The cooling and vigorous circulation of the air we breathe constitute the essential problem of ventilating engineers. The Smithsonian Institution has lately published a study by Dr. HILL, MARTIN FLACK, JAMES MCINTOSH, R. A. ROWLANDS, and H. B. WALKER, from the physiological laboratory of the London Hospital Medical College, which shows that the chief fault of modern ventilating systems lies in their failure to keep the air moving. Therein is the virtue of open-air schools and of living out of doors, that the air is changed, and acts constantly upon the skin to stimulate the circulation and free the lungs. Mr. KEITH'S Lancet article is illustrated with cuts of mechanical devices lately installed in New York's newest skyscrapers and in the engine rooms and stokeholds of the newest ocean liners, which supply thousands of cubic feet of fresh "live" air every hour without discomfort from draught, besides a number of devices for ventilating offices, living rooms, cabins, and sleeping cars. With respect to the new ventilation in factories, Mr. KEITH makes this observation of interest to owners:

It may be added that not only does good and healthy ventilation on the lines indicated tend toward increased efficiency, health, and happiness in the workers in crowded and overheated inclosures, but an immense saving per annum may be effected in the wear and tear of running machinery and in lubricants by the reduction of the atmospheric temperature in sultry and often almost "tropical" engine rooms, &c., to a more natural, normal, and less "vicious" degree; so that all round (as our American cousins might be inclined to say) better or more nearly perfect ventilation is really, after all, a paying proposition.

Incidentally, by this constant change of air, emphasized in the new system, chemical purity is practically attained. But the difference between the new and the old systems is marked, in that the new scheme includes the regulation of temperature to a requisite moisture and coolness, and the all-important feature of rapid displacement. It is an article that should be consulted by the experts in this country and by capitalists and public men who contemplate the installation of ventilating plants.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviation Here and Abroad.

Almost daily there comes from Europe a report of some new and ever more wonderful achievement in aviation—of another step taken toward that conquest of the air which obviously is soon to bring about even greater changes in almost every human activity than did the substitution of machine for hand labor that was the epoch-making innovation of the last century. The latest of these reports is that a French aviator has driven a monoplane 124 miles at the rate of over two miles a minute, and even he defeated the slowest of his three competitors in the race by only ten minutes.

This is a triumph of less practical importance, perhaps, than the record-breaking distance flights over both land and water that other European aviators are making in such quick succession, and possibly the O's and S's which the audacious PEGOUD is inscribing on the sky are rather more astonishing than admirable or profitable, but every one of these performances is indicative of ambition on the part of the foreign fliers and of interest and support on the part of the foreign public. France and Germany are the leaders in this enormously important extension of human powers, but England and Italy are following them closely.

When one looks at this country the contrast is lamentable and humiliating. Here, where real flights through the air, as distinguished from mere helpless drifting, were made by living men first in all the history of the world—here, where the persistence and genius of the WRIGHTS turned aviation from a crazy dream into an accomplished fact—here, where the seed now blossoming so magnificently abroad originated—well, here, two or three rich men are playing rather languidly with hydroplanes, but the public pays no attention to them. The flights at Mineola attract a poor handful of unexcited spectators, and even the attendants at county fairs have lost their old eagerness to see a man killed while doing foolish "stunts" high above their empty heads—which is about all the "encouragement" we ever did give to aviation, if the truth must be told. And it is in Europe, not in the United States, that the stabilization of the aeroplane soon will give, or already has given, it the reasonable degree of safety hitherto lacking.

All this is as far beyond comprehension as it is from any excuse compatible with our national self-respect. Have our inventors lost their cunning, our aviators their courage, our people their appreciation for success?

Here's An Awful Suggestion.

A correspondent of The Sun, evidently made irritable as well as impatient by the world's slow progress out of old ways into new, offers the brilliant suggestion that the remedy for our present ills lies in the disfranchisement of everybody over sixty years old! We do not give the vote to those under twenty-one, he says, on the theory that they do not know enough to have a voice in our Government, and he would take the vote away from the man of three score because everybody of that age or more knows so many things that are not so and is violently and unalterably opposed to change, as change, because of inability to see the possibility of betterment in it!

That men acquire the more wisdom the longer they live this audacious contemner of white hairs passionately denies, and even for "the lessons of experience," hitherto supposed to be justly celebrated and so worthy of respect, he hasn't a good word to say and many bad ones.

Not all of us, alas, have to imagine the sort of welcome this proposal to establish an age limit for voters will receive from those whom it would relegate to political impotence. Some of us have already passed that mark or are perilously near it, and of course we know perfectly well, whatever the doctors may say, that though our arteries may be hardening a bit, our judgment is not only as sound as ever—and it was always excellent—but is improving daily, so that we shall soon be incapable of making mistakes if we have not already arrived at that estimable state.

As for changes, nobody is more eager for them than we—when they commend themselves to us as desirable or promising. If not many do, or even none, what does that prove except that there are a lot of foolish folk in the world who credit themselves with courage when they are only reckless? The old charge that no scientist over forty-five when "The Origin of Species" appeared ever accepted its teachings, and none under it rejected them, may or may not be true, but we notice that the evolutionary hypothesis is still on the defensive. And how shocking the statement of that unripe philosopher who declared that every system or institution over twenty years old is now wrong, even though it was right once, merely because conditions have altered since then. As if nothing were settled and absolute!

Let whoever will confess his incompetence to vote wisely, but any attempt to disfranchise us veterans will be fiercely resisted as one of the changes that are plainly unwise.

CARE OF DEFECTIVES

Perhaps More Important Than Preventing Their Birth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Dr. Bisch's article in THE TIMES on the care and study of defective children, and I am much obliged for Dr. Bisch's clear and illuminating style—so many "information stories" do not live up to their title through lack of English on the part of the would-be informant. It would seem that the truth of his attitude must be obvious. A little of the enthusiasm now wasted on eugenics might well be diverted to these poor children. While marriage of undesirables may be regulated or estopped, their breeding is quite another matter.

It is doubtful if the community will stand for wholesale sterilization, and the eugenist must squarely face that issue. But if something may be done for their product this birth of imperfects need not be a menace. In fact, so many great names of history are associated with a taint that it may be said that humanity owes much to the defective class. There may lie in the feeble-minded child's make-up that of value to his race, if the physician can bring it to the point of development.

We do not progress through the normal, but through the abnormal. This is a self-evident fact, as the normal is what now exists in the greater quantity of individuals, and a development, good or bad, from that norm is, by the dictionary, abnormal—a self-evident fact, surely, but one that the eugenist calmly glides from his argument. Much good may result from wide publicity of the aims and methods of this "clearing house" of which Dr. Bisch writes.

HENRY WALLACE PHILLIPS.
New York, Sept. 28, 1913.

MR. DE BERNOFF'S STATEMENT

The Russian Journalist and Lecturer Explains His Mission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In leaving the City of New York, which has interested me very much, I beg permission by the medium of your journal to thank the New York press for its friendly welcome. In view of certain rumors concerning my visit, I take the opportunity also to say that:

I do not belong to any political party.

I have no Russian official mission, being one in a private station who has come to visit the New World as a tourist.

The Kiewlianine and other Russian journals are publishing my correspondence, and as a journalist, which I have been for the last twenty-five years, my writing has been only concerning my observations and impressions as a traveler, politics being excluded.

Not only do I not represent any platform of political principles, but I belong to no association, being much too fond of my liberty of action to submit to any control in that respect. I am not even in the service of my Government, being an officer of the reserve, and hence free from all engagements. I serve only my personal ideal, which is, since I am an inhabitant of this terrestrial globe, to see as much of it as I can. During my sojourn in New York I have neither sought to obtain any information whatever by "spying," but I have avoided associations not in accord with my entirely independent position. I have avoided them for two reasons: First, that such associations do not seem to me to be interesting, and, second, because I did not wish that my compatriots, for instance, who hold different opinions from myself, should get the impression that I had come here to see what they were about.

MICHEL DE BERNOFF.
New York, Sept. 30, 1913.

Suppression of Gangsters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one who reads his daily paper will fail to realize the horror and frequent depredations of the gangs of gunmen in this city. Rarely a week goes by without the serious injury or murder of one or more brave policemen.

Must the police tolerate the insults and brazenness of gangs and allow themselves to be assaulted before they may use their clubs to good advantage? Must the nightstick still be a hindrance instead of a help to the police authority? There is no doubt that some radical system must be decided upon to rid the city of gangs of gunmen. Gangs must be broken up. Suspicious persons should be relentlessly inspected and kept under parole continually. Not only the haunts of such characters should be observed, but also their very homes ought to be inspected at frequent intervals, and their whereabouts and doings ascertained. A little more attention to the gangsters and less notoriety to the impeachment trial will help much.

MAX MARSCHARK.
New York, Sept. 29, 1913.

Mobled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this talk in THE TIMES about Shakespeare, Hamlet, the mobled Queen, and Mr. Sothern's ignorant attempt to change the word "mobled" to "ennobled"? The word is as found in the 1623 Folio, and the learned pundit in THE TIMES, who says it is right and should be pronounced mob-led, is right, though he may not know why he is. The fact is that the passage is no more than an exemplification of the power of prophecy vouchsafed to genius of the Shakespearean kind, and the great dramatist was simply referring in his geniusical way to Mrs. Pankhurst, who is the mob-led queen soon to visit our helpless shores. There may be those who will say she is not mobled, but leads the mob, but poetic license readily permitted Shakespeare to make his statement fit his meter, and there you are. Anyway, mob-led is a good word for these times, whether Mr. Sothern likes it or not, and it is not ennobling, either. Now, what will they do about it? W. J. L.
New York, Sept. 30, 1913.

Care of Vaccination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading your editorial article, "Vaccinating Children for Typhoid," recalls an account which appeared in THE TIMES of the death of two children from tetanus, caused by blood poisoning, after the scabs (from the inoculation with anti-typhoid serum) had been knocked off. The infection was due to the ignorance of the children and the carelessness of the parents, no care being taken of the exposed sores.

When persons are inoculated either willingly or through compulsion, explicit directions should be given to the patients, or to the mothers in the case of young children, how to treat and care for themselves after inoculation, and thereby prevent any such fatal results, as in the case of the two children above mentioned. Mrs. F. C. ROSS.
New York, Sept. 29, 1913.

A Zulu Wife.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Sinecure" writes to know where he can obtain a wife like "R. L. M.'s." The answer will be found in a recent article in THE TIMES on "Zululand." In fact, when a Zulu has ten wives "he does nothing but eat and sleep; his wives do all the work."
New York, Sept. 29, 1913. O. A. W.

FATHER SCHMIDT, SUPERMAN

His Monstrous Philosophy Is That of a Mental Degenerate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Profanation of his calling, the murder of his mistress, the dismemberment of her body, forgery, and the planning of wholesale death by poison—and all this, the crimes committed and the crimes to come, done not in a moment of aberration, much less in a state of insanity, but as the results of long and deliberate consideration! The physicians who have thus far examined Father Schmidt agree that he shows no signs of paranola, no evidence of the disturbance of logical mental processes. On the other hand, we have the conviction of the general public and of the cautious psychopathologists that this murderer is insane—a conviction that a possible outcome of his trial will fail to shake.

The more deliberate his acts, the greater his insanity. The more logical his reasoning, the stronger the evidence that he is unaware of the real motives, the real reason of his crimes. Whoever seeks to convince himself that Father Schmidt is sane can only reach the conclusion that he himself is insane. If Schmidt the monster is normal mentally, then the world at large is abnormal.

The only person directly concerned in this case who will probably accept the murderer's assurance that he is sane and acted of his own free will is Mr. Whitman, the public prosecutor. And I consider it doubtful also that a jury will allow Schmidt to escape with his life in an asylum for the criminally insane. Very likely he will be sent to the electric chair.

Insanity like Father Schmidt's, the result of a philosophical system that appeals most potently to inferior minds; forgery, murder, wholesale poisoning, justified as the morality of the superman, the "higher morality" that will cure the ills of society and force it to a greater perfection—here is a danger that must be stopped in its beginnings for the protection of us all, lest it become epidemic. It must be stopped to the full extent of the law, even though we be convinced that this superman is insane. The monster can not, must not be allowed to live. And the philosophy that perverted him must be suppressed with him. ALEXANDER KONTA.
New York, Sept. 29, 1913.

INFECTED IMMIGRANTS.

No Thorough Tests for Lues Are Made at Ellis Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In re syphilis among the immigrants from Europe, Dr. Williams's letter to THE TIMES proves my statement up to the handle, namely, that no systematic, thorough examination is made at Ellis Island for this terrible disease. Dr. Williams states that a "drastic test" was made some years ago for "a brief period," which demonstrated that the number of cases found was "practically negligible." And so the test was abandoned. How even a single case among 100,000 can be negligible I fail to see when one considers the amount of damage it can do in its own generation and in those to follow. How "drastic" was the test, how many years ago was it made, and of what did it consist?

If, however, Dr. Williams's view of the state of affairs is correct, it is high time that we took measures to protect the immigrant against contamination after he reaches these shores.

ALEXANDER KONTA.
New York, Sept. 23, 1913.

"Illegitimate Parents."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some years ago, on returning from Tibet, I delivered a lecture on the various institutions of that country. When I had finished, a woman in the audience asked some questions concerning the peculiar marriage customs of the Tibetans, and in the course of conversation she made a remark which I could not forget. It was this: "There are no illegitimate children; there are only illegitimate parents." That, it seems to me, is the true moral view to hold toward those innocents whom our laws now condemn to a punishment worse than that visited upon most adult criminals. Thus viewing the matter, I rejoice in the effort about to be made by the Sociological Fund of the Medical Review of Reviews for establishing a legitimacy for children born out of wedlock.

The control of birth by reasoned method is not less a proper object of society's scientific knowledge than the like control of death. The limits set by nature are narrow enough in both cases.

OSCAR T. CROSBY.
Warrenton, Va., Sept. 29, 1913.

Readers of The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I live in Bayside, L. I., and I believe there are many times when the supply of your paper, sold by the Long Island News Company there, is exhausted. Bayside is on the North Division of the Long Island Railroad, which has its terminus at Port Washington. It has been truly surprising to see the remarkable increase in the number of people who read THE TIMES, including the writer, who changed about a year ago, after reading another newspaper continually for fifteen years. This morning on the train five men who stood around me, all of them unknown in person, were reading THE NEW YORK TIMES.

I am stating these facts to you because I believe it should be an inspiration to know that your efforts in publishing a clean, live, up-to-date newspaper are met with appreciation. COMMUTER.
New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

"To Loan" Good English.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commenting on C. O. Rice's pronouncement that the word "loan" as a verb is not good English, I commend him to the Standard Dictionary, Volume 1, page 1,041, at the bottom of the third column, which states that loan, as a verb, means "to lend, as money, especially on interest." It also gives the colloquial meaning as "to grant the temporary use of or to accommodate with on the understanding that the equivalent shall be returned in time." H. S. B.
New York, Sept. 29, 1913.

A Puzzling Railroad Fare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How is this for "management"? The Erie Railroad charges 15 cents from Nutley to Paterson and 20 cehts from Paterson to Waldwick on the Newark branch, or a total of 35 cents from Nutley to Waldwick, "on installments." A single ticket is 40 cents for the same journey, an advance of about 15 per cent. Can you explain it?
New York, Sept. 29, 1913. E. B. K.

BIDE-A-WEE.

To those who know true humanness
I make to-day an earnest plea;
Pray help those creatures in distress,
The children of the Bide-a-Wee!

Turn not from helpless ones who need
Your love, your sympathy, your care!
Let mercy guide your heart and deed—
The burdens of these outcasts bear!

Poor kits! Poor dogs! Their wretched lot
Should be relieved by act of man!
Pray save for them this safety spot!
Keep shelter o'er them if you can!

A little aid from one and all,
And, oh, the comfort from despair!
The Bide-a-Wee for weak and small—
I pray you, reader, do your share!

LURANA SHELDON.

"MOBLED QUEEN"

Samuel Harden Church Sticks to His Shakespearean Reading.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The courteous letter of E. H. Sothern, published in THE TIMES, in which he withdraws from his announced intention of substituting "the ennobled queen" for "the mobled queen" in his productions of Hamlet, would leave nothing more to be said were it not for two things. In the first place, Mr. Sothern says that he will not make this change "for the present." In the second place, he asserts that he still believes "the ennobled queen" to be correct according to Shakespeare, and "the mobled queen" to be a corruption. As it is beyond question that so fine an actor and so authoritative a critic will influence many of your readers, I think you will agree with me that the matter should be settled at this time, on the evidence, and not by opinion, once and for all.

It will be remembered that Mr. Sothern based his argument on the fact that the first folio, 1623, gives "inobled queen." Now Shakespeare uses "ennoble" in "Richard III.," and "ennobled" in "All's Well That Ends Well," and if he had meant to use the word which Mr. Sothern prefers, he would have said "ennobled queen" and not "inobled queen." I quoted the line from the 1603 first quarto as "mobled," and Mr. Sothern asks why I say that that edition was published with Shakespeare's approval, and he quotes Sir Sydney Lee's opinion that the 1603 was pirated. Howard Horace Furness, a greater Shakespearean scholar than Sir Sydney Lee, believes the 1603 to be genuine. But, whether pirated or not, the 1603 play seems to have been taken down in shorthand in the theatre as the words fell from the lips of the actors—we have several statements to this effect—and the actors in Shakespeare's theatre in that year used "mobled queen." But even if the 1603, first quarto, was pirated, the second quarto, 1604, was not. That was clearly put forth by Shakespeare himself: "enlarged to almost as much againe as it was, according to the true and perfect Copple," and here we have "mobled queen." Here, in the 1604, Hamlet for the first time interjects his question, "The mobled queen?" In the third quarto, 1605, we still have "mobled." In the fourth quarto, 1611, it again is "mobled." These four editions were certainly published during Shakespeare's lifetime, and while he was in active control of his theatre, and in every case we have "mobled." The fifth quarto, 1636, and the sixth quarto, 1637, still have "mobled." In the meantime, in 1623, after Shakespeare had been dead for seven years, came the first folio, and there we have, for the first and last time, in any edition of Shakespeare, a word unknown in the language of that time or this, "inobled." If anyone will take the trouble to look at the old-fashioned type used in the first four quartos, he will see that, at a careless glance, "mobled" can easily be taken for "inobled," and this will indicate how the printer has made his error in the 1623 folio. But in the second folio, 1632, "mobled" is restored, and is so used in the third, 1664, and fourth, 1685, folios, and it has never since been disturbed until this moment; and I am wondering what in the world has induced Mr. Sothern to use this language:

It is evident that Mr. Church has not examined the second folio, for he will there find the word "mobled" printed as two words.

The word appears in the second folio as plain as a pikestaff "mobled," with no syllable division, and not even a printer's spacing lead there to justify Mr. Sothern's amazing statement.

I have already, in a previous letter, shown that the word "mobled" was in abundant usage to indicate muffled or veiled. I have since found it in other authors. In 1668, Ogilvy says, "Mobled nine days in my considering cap." In 1673, Marvell says, "The old jades are mobled up like so many judges." In the Shropshire Word Book we have: "'Er mobles 'erself up in that owd 'ood an' shawl, an' sits by the fire"; and, again: "Yo' mun moble yourself well up, its a despert, raw, coud night." Now, when we think the Hamlet scene out for ourselves, and see "the mobled queen run barefoot up and down, a clout about that head where late the diadem stood, and for a robe a blanket in the alarm of fear caught up," are we not forced to the conclusion that no other word could have been used without destroying the splendid unity of the whole picture? Mr. Sothern asks why, if Hamlet understood the word, he would question it. Hamlet's interruption was whimsical; he was weighing the word for an instant, until Polonius said: "That's good; mobled queen is good." Whereupon, the player proceeded with his speech. I am a member of a Pittsburgh Board of Directors where the manager made this statement last week: "We have contracted to fabricate the engine." One of the Directors quizzically repeated the word. "Fabricate?" said he. And the President of the company nodded his head approvingly and said: "Fabricate is good."

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.
Pittsburgh, Penn., Sept. 29, 1913.

SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE.

Ruling Asked on Land Withdrawal Right, Involving Many Millions.

DENVER, Sept. 30.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit will ask the United States Supreme Court for a ruling on the right of the President of the United States to withdraw public lands from entry. This announcement was made to-day by Presiding Judge William C. Hook in connection with the Mid-West Oil Company case, involving the ownership of oil lands in Wyoming. Upon the determination of the question hinges the ownership of oil lands worth hundreds of millions.

Rich oil lands in California, aggregating 1,500,000 acres, were entered upon after the withdrawal order by President Taft, Sept. 25, 1909, and prior to the withdrawal act of Congress of June, 1910. Title to all of this land is involved in the present suit, according to William Denman of San Francisco and Ernest Knaobel of Denver, special assistants to the United States Attorney General. The Wyoming land involved totals about 80,000 acres.

Mr. Denman said the certifying of the issues to the Supreme Court probably would bring a final decision a year sooner than had been expected. The court invited counsel for both sides to assist in preparing a list of questions to be submitted to the Supreme Court. When opinions in answer to the questions have been received the case will be argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals and a decision rendered.

A recent decision in the United States District Court in Wyoming held that the President was not authorized to withdraw land from settlement. The Government appealed.

CAN'T FIND SLUMS HERE LIKE EUROPE'S

Investigator Sent by Hungary Seeks Houses Far Worse Than He Has Seen.

PRAISES OUR HOUSING LAWS

Tenement Rooms and Fire Prevention Facilities Far Ahead of Other Cities, He Says.

If anybody knows of any houses in New York that are more unsanitary than typical houses along the Bowery and certain Rivington and Orchard Street tenements, they would confer a favor upon Dr. Bartholomew Neményi, a searcher after such houses, by letting him know where tney may be found.

Dr. Neményi is a Hungarian who has been sent here by the Hungarian Government to study American houses in which workingmen live. He has been directed by Inspectors from the Tenement House Department for two weeks, and has seen houses to which they took him in response to his requests to be shown the worst houses in the city. These houses he found so good, compared with similar houses in Hungary, that he is incredulous about their being typical of the worst New York has to offer.

"Slums?" he said yesterday at his rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria, "you don't begin to know the meaning of the word. Your houses for workingmen I find vastly above similar houses in my own country and similar houses in London and Berlin. Really, you have nothing whatever of our worst classes of dwellings."

From this point Dr. Neményi went on to rhapsodies over the New York tenement laws, the New York fire prevention laws, the New York subways, and the houses where the poorest workingmen dwell.

There was an explanation of the poetic strain of his praise, it turned out, for when he exhibited a letter of credentials from the American Minister in Hungary, the letter described him as the Poet Laureate of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. It also described him as Hungary's foremost writer upon economic themes and as a profound student who had visited all of the European centres to study conditions under which workingmen live.

The purpose of his study, it was stated in credentials from his own Government, was to obtain data on which the Hungarian Government could proceed to abolish its own slum district, and build sanitary and modern homes for its working population.

Lessons From Us.

"We have already drawn liberally upon the United States," he said, "for our methods and ideals in dealing with our social problems. We have in Hungary Balogh, the Minister of Justice, who to us is what your Judge Ben Lindsey is to you. He has copied for us and liberally adapted to our needs your laws governing delinquent children. And also your laws governing children of parents too poor to rear them.

"I even think we are ahead of you now in this matter, for we do not leave such things to private charity. We hold that every child is entitled to a good rearing, and the Government gives it to them as their right. We do not know your private charity workers.

"What was the biggest marvel I found in looking over your so-called slums—the houses of the lower east side? Why, I was most astonished to find a fire escape on every building. That was really a marvelous thing. We have nothing to compare with it in providing safety.

"Next, I was astonished to find the low rents for the number of rooms provided, and astonished to find light and air in every room—that there were no dark interior rooms with no windows and no contact with air shafts or other source of fresh air supply.

"Next to that I was astonished to find how few people were crowded into the flats. I had heard how high everything was here. In Budapest, for instance, no workingman could think of living in the heart of the city, its very centre, as the workingmen do who pay $20 to $24 per flat for four and five rooms in the east side. Now it is a mistake to think the rents are high here for what you get.

"I went through the Bronx and Brooklyn's more congested districts. There the rent each family pays is about equal to the rents our working families pay. But what a difference in what is to be had for the money.

"Here your family, in the more modern houses, gets fine sanitary rooms, and four or five of them. But in Europe the same class of people for the same money gets three or four rooms in antiquated, dark, unsanitary houses. Your tenement house inspector showed me a room in which three persons lived. He said it was badly crowded. We would say such a room was far above the average. Such a room with us would contain, to be crowded, six or seven people.

Searched in Vain for Slums.

"I have searched in vain for slums here. I mean the cellar rooms that are continuously dark, and the other black horrors European cities know. If it is really true that you do not have them, I am going to be quite astonished. I hear there are such places in Chicago, and I shall hope to see them soon."

Dr. Neményi was asked what houses he considered to be the best of all he had

AN OLD FRIEND BACK AT BELASCO

Where Warfield in "The Auctioneer" Charms with Blend of Comedy and Pathos.

PLAY BROUGHT UP TO DATE

Marie Bates Again Scores—And Simon Levi's Cry, "Monkey on a Stick," Is Plaintive as of Old.

THE AUCTIONEER, with David Warfield, a comedy in three acts, by Lee Arthur and Charles Klein.

Simon Levi	David Warfield
Mrs. Levi	Mrs. Jennie Moscowitz
Mrs. Eagan	Marie Bates
Callahan	Louis Hendricks
Isaac Leavitt	Harry Lewellyn
Mrs. Leavitt	Helena Philips
Meyer Cohen	Harry Rogers
Mrs. Cohen	Marie Reichardt
Mo Fininski	Frank Nelson
Richard Eagan	George Le Guere
Minnie	Charlotte Leslay
Dawkins	Horace James
Customer	John A. Rice
Helga	Janet Dunbar
Miss Manning	Frances Street
Miss Crompton	Margaret Johnson
Miss Crompton	Maud Roland
Miss Finch	Ethel Marie Sasse
Mrs. Smith, a shopper	Geraldine de Rohan
Policeman	George Berliner
Chestnut Vendor	Tony Bevan
Visitor	Watson White
Visitor	Douglas Farne
Visitor	Irving Laudutscher
Newsboy	Meyer Howard
Newsboy	Jess Kelly

After "The Return of Peter Grimm" —"The Return of Simon Levi."

Proving that a wizard having accomplished one manifestation need not hesitate to try another. David Belasco knows the trick. And so we now have Mr. David Warfield in "The Auctioneer," an earlier creation, which first endeared him to the great general theatre-going public.

To give life to a character after it has been laid away for a dozen years is something of a feat. But in these days of rapid changes to give life to an old play after the same length of time is to succeed with an even greater task. Both results were happily accomplished at the Belasco last night where Simon Levi, first welcomed in the fulness of hearts that remembered him as an old friend, was ultimately enjoyed and acclaimed on less sentimental grounds.

There are moments in the play and in the character, more especially in the comedy phases, where the effort seems a little labored, but the general result is still a grateful, appealing, ingratiating play and central figure. Certainly the pathos of it rings true. And the old cry "Monkey on a stick, 5 cents" has lost none of its plaintive melancholy. Simon's troubles will have their echoes for the time being—that is certain. So in its general result "The Auctioneer" is to-day what it always was—a remarkably clever assembling of means to definite entertainment.

The figure of Simon is real even though it is occasionally postured in circumstances and conditions where some license is apparent. Not everything that he says and does strikes one as being absolutely real, though Mr. Warfield undoubtedly makes even these things seem as real as any one possibly could. But one senses the artificial in such a scene as that of the auction sale where the fun is for its own sake rather than for any definite aim at development in character. After all, however, what does that matter. You will be no less keenly interested and amused while Simon attempts the sale of his stock, with interruptions from the band, and belated bidding by the somnolent Mrs. Eagan, whose enthusiasm almost upsets the apple-cart.

Mr. Belasco has taken the old play and practically revivified it by such alterations in the dialogue as seem necessary at this later date, and a sort of new plot is evolved involving a substitution of paste diamonds for real ones, taken by Simon as collateral on a loan to his brother, who is put up to his deviltry by a shrew of a wife. As a result of this wrongdoing, Simon having misplaced proudly from Fifty-first Street to Lexington avenue, finds himself again in poverty, with his old basket on his arm peddling toys to the shoppers in Twenty-third Street.

The management of the crowds in this scene is one of the notable evidences of skillful handling which one expects and gets from Belasco. No intrusion on important matters, but natural movement always, and the suggestion of life, that does not stop when the plot begins, as is the habitual manner in these things.

In several of its scenes as well as in its characters the play radiates sweetness. One gets the tenderness of life in the relations of Simon and Esther, his wife, the woman devoted solicitude in time of trouble, in her tender remembrance of the birthday, in the days of their adversity. And there is neat contrast in the assembling for the party of the town guests, the old and the fledgling girls, and the old-time downtown friends, with the ultimate pathos of Simon's distribution of the favors from the old peddling basket shortly to be carried again.

As for Simon himself, he is, as Mr. Warfield acts him, a genuine human being, never quite capable of realizing an angry passion to the full, eloquent in a sort of hesitating muteness at the very moments when he strives most to give expression to his feelings. Such a scene as that in which Simon recognizes his long-lost brother in the street, strives to detain him, calls for the police, and is then unable to explain himself coherently, is made amazingly real in Mr. Warfield's acting. Again in his expression of surprise at sight of the birthday presents one gets a sense of an experience being lived before one's eyes, a quite extraordinary example of what a great actor can do with simple means to reveal a mental state and express heart feeling. Compared to this the ordinary emotional outburst on the stage is mere child's play.

The actors, on the whole, are satisfying enough, and sufficiently in the picture. There is Marie Bates again to recall fine, old memories in the role of Mrs. Eagan, and to win new friends by her charming playing of that role, and there is the sweet-faced Janet Dunbar to create sympathy for the briefly sketched figure of the devoted girl adopted by Simon.

Mrs. Jennie Moscowitz is an excellent Mrs. Levi, though one naturally recalls the beautiful performance of this rôle by Maria Davis. Neat bits are done by Horace James, Charlotte Leslay, Marie Reichardt, and George Le Guere, and the others serve.

There can be no doubt that "The Auctioneer" is in for a good run of business in the old shop. And as he provides really wholesome entertainment this is exactly as it should be.

"THE TALES OF HOFFMANN."

A Large Audience Enjoys Offenbach's Opera at the Century.

Hoffmann	John Bardsley
Nicklausse	Jayne Herbert
Luther	Hugh Schussler
Nathanaiel	Vernon Dalhart
Herman	Benedict Reuben
Olympia	Lena Mason
Spallanzani	William Schuster
Coppellius	Louis Kreidler
Cochenille	Francesco Daddi
Giulietta	Lois Ewell
Dapertutto	Morton Adkins
Schlemihl	Hugh Schussler
Pitchinaccio	Vernon Dalhart
Antonia	Ivy Scott
Crespel	Alfred Kaufman
Dr. Miracle	Louis Kreidler
Franz	Francesco Daddi
The Vision of Antonia's Mother	Florence Coughlan
Conductor	Carlo Nicosia

The Century Opera temporarily abandoned Italian opera last evening, when it began upon its third week with an English version of Offenbach's "Conte d'Hoffmann," whose original tongue is French. The opera has become popular in New York since Mr. Hammerstein awakened it at the Manhattan Opera House from its long slumber a few years ago; and it was heard last night by a large audience, whose demonstrations of pleasure and interest were unmistakable.

It is a long step from "Aïda" and "La Gioconda" to "Les Contes d' Hoffmann," in whatever language it is given; and a company that is able to present truly these divergent styles must be very versatile indeed. The difference is a good deal more than one of tongues; and the quality of its style is not one of the easiest to grasp and to realize. Many features of the performance were excellent; but there were some of the characteristic and yet elusive traits of Offenbach and Barbier's strange and fantastic creation that escaped the grasp of the participants in it. The element of the fantastic, the touch of the ironical and the mysterious, suggested and but half understood, must not be lost, and they were sometimes lost in a manner of treatment too downright and prosiac.

Perhaps the use of English in this opera is more injurious to its proper effect than in many others, for there are conversational passages which, when sung, grate strangely upon the ear, at least to the ear of the English-speaking listener unaccustomed to hearing them expressed in melodious accents.

It may be the province of the Century Opera to accustom that ear to hearing them so expressed. Mr. Charles Henry Meltzer's version, which is used, has merits, but it has defects, like most other English librettos. It has many false accepts that distort the word as sung. The avoidance of them is not one of the least to the translator's difficulties.

Two new singers were brought forward in this performance, several of whom disclosed admirable qualifications. John Bardsley, the Hoffmann, is an English singer, who will do much to forward the cause of opera in English; one whose fine and sonorous voice, wide range of dramatic expression, flexible style, excellent enunciation, and resources as an actor made his impersonation striking and sympathetic.

His presence of mind bridged over one dangerous spot. Miss Fayne Herbert's singing was more to be admired than her presence or her acting as Nicklausse, in which part she was not entirely at home. With the really exacting rapid vocalism that is required of Olympia, the mechanical maiden, Miss Lena Mason struggled perhaps as successfully as under the circumstances was to be expected. Miss Ivy Scott met reasonable expectations as Antonia with a voice not lacking in power.

Francesco Daddi, well-known to New York opera goers in other surroundings, gave all the emphasis that was desirable to the buffo sides of Cochenille, and Frank Croxton Keltier, upon whom were imposed the two parts of Coppellius, and Dr. Miracle, was more successful in the wild diablerie of the magic-mongering doctor than in the grotesque craft of the doll-maker.

Mr. Weis put zeal and energy into his conducting, though there were passages that were heavy handed. The chorus sang vigorously and tunefully, and there were praiseworthy scenic pictures, though more could have been made of some of them with the same means, as in the moonlit Venetian scene.

'THE GREEN BEETLE' ACTED.

Little Chinese Play, Given at Lambs Gambol, Now at Proctor's.

"The Green Beetle," the most attractive play of the last Lambs Club Gambol, is being presented for the first time as an attraction at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre this week, where it is the feature of the vaudeville bill. It is shown by Joseph Hart.

"The Green Beetle" is a Chinese fantasy in two acts by John Willard. In the little play a sightseeing couple in Chinatown wander into a store where See Yup, played by Louis Casavant, sells the woman, Madge Voe, a jade ring, carved as a beetle, which she is to give to her little daughter. The woman is drugged by the Chinese merchant and the husband dies of heart disease. The act ends with a weird scene in which the Chinamen are gloating over the drugged woman and chanting death songs over the body of her husband.

The second act takes place in the same store fifteen years later. The daughter, May Hopkins, a waif of the woman who has become the slave of See Yup, comes to the store wearing the green beetle ring which had been found in the pocket of her dead father. Again a trap is prepared for the girl by See Yup, but before she can drink the drugged tea her mother recognizes her and prevents her drinking the poison. The mother then kills the Chinese merchant.

One of the features of the performance, which is splendidly acted, is the incidental music by Max Bendix.

"AT BAY" OPENS TUESDAY.

Guy Standing and Chrystal Herne In Leading Roles.

"At Bay," a new drama by George Scarborough, the author of "The Lure," will have its first presentation by the Shuberts at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Tuesday night.

The new play is one of secret service life and an element of blackmail enters into the story.

The cast will be headed by Guy Standing and Chrystal Herne, whose last engagement of importance was during the run of John Mason in "As a Man Thinks," at the same playhouse. In addition to these two the cast includes George Howell, Edwin Mordant, Mario Majeroni, Phyllis Young, Walter Horton, S. E. Hines, Freeman Barnes, Edward Lehay, Charles Mason, Fred Hilton, John Herne and Harry Hadfield.

Owing to the opening of "At Bay" at the Thirty-ninth Street, "Belive Me, Xantippe," with John Barrymore and Mary Young, will be transferred next Monday to the Comedy Theatre from the Thirty-ninth Street.

PLAY FROM 'SONG OF SONGS'

Edward Sheldon Will Dramatize Sudermann's Novel for Frohman.

Edward Sheldon, author of the play "Romance," is preparing to make a dramatization of Sudermann's novel, "The Song of Songs," for Charles Frohman.

Frohman obtained the dramatic rights to "The Song of Songs" last Summer in Germany after an interview with Sudermann. It was arranged that the Sheldon version of "The Song of Songs" would be turned into German for subsequent production in Germany.

The chief part in "The Song of Songs" calls for a young actress of whom a striking personality will be demanded.

Lecture on Gowns at the Casino.

The "Premiere Conference sur la Mode" was held at the Casino Theatre yesterday afternoon, where Miss Jean Parke, who delivered an address on styles, was introduced to a large gathering of women by De Wolf Hopper. Mr. Hopper withdrew after making the introduction. Miss Parke first lectured on the subject of dress, and then explained the costumes of different girls who paraded across the stage wearing gowns being used in the musical play "Miss Caprice."

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CONSTIPATION

MISS WYETH WEDS IN MEDIAEVAL GOWN

Daughter of Dr. John A. Wyeth and Mrs. Wyeth Married to Alan Dater McLean

IN ST. THOMAS'S CHANTRY

Bridal Procession Led by Eight Ushers—Reception at Home—Honeymoon in Italy.

The wedding of Alan Dater McLean, a son of Mrs. George Hammond McLean, and Miss Florence Sims Wyeth, the daughter of Dr. John Allen Wyeth and Mrs. Wyeth, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, officiating. The chantry, which is really a part of the church itself, there being no separating wall, has its own small altar, which was decorated with vases of white lilies and green leaves.

The bridal procession was led by the eight ushers, who were Howard Pell Townsend, J. Roderick Buchanan, Charles King, Marion Sims Wyeth, a brother of the bride; John Allen Wyeth, Harry Gruner, Henry Dater, and J. Wisner Miller.

The bride, who is a tall and stately girl, walked with her father, and had only one attendant, little Miss Kathleen Gruner, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gruner. The bridal robe was on mediaeval lines, and conformed in character to the Gothic lines of the church setting. It was made of brocaded satin moire and hung in straight lines clasped flatly to the figure, but had a short train of irregular design, longer at the left side and pointed. The gown was cut out very low in the back, and in the back the material was carried from the left over to the right side, and was drawn rather tightly and held with a large pearl cabochon, from under which the train came. A flat band of pearls, perhaps an inch wide, went over each shoulder and was caught with the front and the back, seemingly holding the straight folds of the gown in place. A crown brooch in diamonds, the gift of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Thomas Pratt of Paris, was fastened at the front of the corsage portion. The long straight sleeves were of finest net and were caught to the pearl shoulder bands and fell in straight lines almost to the hem of the gown.

The arrangement of the veil and coiffure was as unusual as it was beautiful. The coiffure was done low on the head at the front with a large Grecian knot at the back and under this knot, with the ends ending midway between the ears and the neck, the bridehead was draped a let of silver leaves. From this chaplet fell a short scant veil of tulle. In one hand she carried a single long-stemmed white lily.

The little flower girl, Kathleen Gruner, was in a quaint frock copied from a Romney portrait. It was a short, full skirted affair of blue taffeta, from under which peeped a deep white lace frill. The straight barrel-like waist had a round neck finish with a white lace frill and short elbow sleeves straight sleeves of the taffeta, also finished with white lace ruffles. Her rather large, flat-crowned wide and irregularly bent brimmed hat was of tan velvet, and had a blue taffeta bow, with ends at the back. She carried a small gilt basket filled with white and pink posies.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception for the relatives and a few friends at the residence, 244 Lexington Avenue, which was decorated with white flowers and foliage.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Wyeth, who received with the bridal party, wore a gown of silver gray brocade having a petticoat of heliotrope, chiffon, and chiffon draperies, draped by a black hat with a long white plume. The wedding was a small and quiet one, owing to mourning in the bridegroom's family.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean will sail for Europe, to spend their honeymoon in Italy and on their return will live in Morristown, N. J., where Mr. McLean has a house.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mary Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand Benedict, Dr. L. Faugeres Bishop and Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. J. F. Roderick Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. Ceballos, Miss Deacon, Dr. Darlington and Miss Darlington, Mrs. Henry Dater, Dr. James Harvie Dew and Mrs. Dew, Mrs. Siegfried Gruner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Hasbrouck, Miss Helen Jenkins, Mrs. Frederic Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Dr. Graham Lusk and Mrs. Lusk, Mrs. J. H. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Dan Wickar and Miss Phyllis McWickar, Miss Sarah Morgan, Mrs. E. H. Sothern, Mrs. J. A. Wyeth, Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth, the Misses Charlotte, Frances, and Caroline Wyeth, and Miss E. C. Woodward.

MISS FLEITMANN'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Berne H. Evans of Pittsburgh on Nov. 14.

The wedding of Miss Paula Fleitmann, daughter of Mrs. Ewald Fleitmann of 42 West Seventy-seventh Street, to Berne H. Evans, son of Dr. and Mrs. Caldwalder Evans of Pittsburgh, Pa., will be celebrated on Friday afternoon, Nov. 14, at 4 o'clock in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the church, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Vlenzy Cobb of the West End Collegiate Church.

Mrs. J. G. Blaine Ewing of this city will be the bride's matron of honor. She will also be attended by htr four little nieces and nephews, the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Watjen, who are to come from their home in Germany for the wedding, and the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Watjen of Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. Evans has not decided upon his attendants. He is to give his bachelor dinner probably the last Friday in October in Pittsburgh. Mr. Evans is the Third Assistant District Attorney in Pittsburgh, and is a nephew of Senator Oliver of Washington. The engagement of the couple was announced last February.

Miss Helen Silverstein a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Helen Silverstein to Joseph B. Lederer of this city took place at 6 o'clock last evening at Sherry's in the presence of the immediate families. The Rev. Dr. Grossman officiated. Mr. Lederer and his bride will sail to-morrow for Europe, where they are to spend their honeymoon. They are to make their home in this city. Mr. Lederer is the son of Emil Lederer, passenger traffic manager of the Hamburg-American Line.

Miss Mallet to Wed K. M. Pringle.

The engagement of Miss Dita Mallet, the only daughter of Sir Claude Mallet, British Minister to Panama, and Lady Mallet, to Kenneth Mackenzie Pringle, son of Sir John Pringle, is announced. The marriage will take place in the British Legation, Panama, on Oct. 27.

FROWENFELD—FRIEDMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frowenfeld of 50 West Seventy-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rena Frowenfeld, to Stanleigh P. Friedman. Mr. Friedman is a graduate of Yale, class of '05. The wedding is to take place shortly.

McGOWAN—TAFT.

Miss Charlotte Taft of 249 West Fifty-fifth Street and George McGowan of 249 West 129th Street were married yesterday at 11 o'clock in St. Aloysius's Church, in West 132d Street.

Mrs. F. S. Gerrish Operated Upon.

Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish of 19 East Seventy-sixth Street, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Roosevelt Hospital last Sunday. She is rapidly recovering.

Parents and guardians who are in doubt where to send children for thorough instruction in any branch of learning should consult the advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

THEATRES IN TROUBLE.

Petitions in Bankruptcy Filed Against Two Yiddish Houses.

Two Yiddish theatres, owned by the People's Theatre Company of Second Avenue and Second Street and the other by Wilner Edelstein Amusement Company, corner of Houston and Chrystie Streets, were brought yesterday into the bankruptcy court by petitions filed against them by Kamber & Dubenstein, attorneys for Ivan Abramson, Joseph Schoengold, and Francis A. Schoengold. According to the managers, the theatres are solvent, and this action has been taken in consequence of a dispute with a minority stockholder, who holds about 20 per cent. of the stock.

The claims aginst the People's Theatre amount to $1,384 and against the Wilner Edelstein to $1,250, and it is alleged that while insolvent the companies transferred $2,000 in cash to Max R. Wilner and others and permitted creditors to get preference by legal proceedings. An ex parte application was made yesterday to Judge Hough for the appointment of a receiver, but he put the matter over until to-day in order to give the companies notice of the motion.

STAGE STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Hands Return to Work at Republic —Belasco to Prosecute Leaders.

The war between David Belasco and the stage hands of the Republic Theatre, which threatened for a time to prevent the performance of "The emperamental Journey" at that theatre Monday night, was called off yesterday afternoon, and the striking stage employes returned to work. There was no delay at the theatre last night. The stage hands and Mr. Belasco agreed to arbitrate the question of whether "The Temperamental Journey" became a "road show" when it moved Monday from the Belasco to the Republic Theatre, and the matter will be adjusted later.

In the meantime Mr. Belasco insists that he will prosecute, in the Night Court to-night, the members of the Stage Hands' Union, Kelly and Monroe, the latter President of the organization, who called the strike Monday night, and were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

GEN. SIR H. MACLEAN WEDS.

Captive of Bandit Raisuli Married to Miss Prendergast.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Kaid Sir Harry Maclean was married this afternoon at All Saints' Church, Paddington, to Miss Theresa Prendergast, daughter of the late Gen. Sir Harry Prendergast.

Sir Harry Maclean gave his age as 65 and that of his bride as 42.

Gen. Sir Harry Aubrey de Maclean was born in 1848 and was married to Catherine Coe, whom he divorced in 1905. He has one son and three daughters. Gen. Maclean was formerly a distinguished officer in the Sixty-ninth Foot Guards, but became instructor of the Moorish Army under the late Sultan, and accompanied that ruler on many expeditions. He was made a Colonel of the Sultan of Morocco's Bodyguard, and while occupying this position was captured by the bandit Raisuli in July, 1907, and held a captive for ransom for seven months.

Gen. Maclean lives in Tangier, Morocco.

Francis B. Sayre to be Best Man.

Francis B. Sayre, the fiancé of Miss Jessie Wilson, will act as best man tomorrow at the marriage of Maynard Thompson Hazen, son of a clergyman of Middletown, Conn., to Miss Marjorie Frances Howe, the daughter of Daniel Robinson Howe of Hartford. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents at 1,008 Asylum Avenue, Hartford. Mr. Hazen is a graduate of Williams College, class of 1908.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William A. Hamilton of 177 East Sixty-fourth Street, who has been spending the Summer abroad, will sail from Liverpool on the Celtic to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould and Kingdon Gould returned yesterday from Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. They have been abroad for about six weeks, spending the time with Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Weaver and Miss Annetta R. Weaver of 17 East Ninety-seventh Street, have moved to Waldheim, Flushing, L. I., where they will spend the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. L. Lane, with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rembert Hall, are at the Plaza to remain a month, before sailing for Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Fox and Miss Dorothy Fox have closed their Summer home at Lake Mahopac, and are at 73 East Fifty-sixth Street for the Winter.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Watson and family are at Briar Cliff Lodge for the six weeks' stay, having returned from the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron of Southampton, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham; also Mrs. James G. K. Lawrence and Miss Eleanor Lawrence of 58 West Fifty-third Street. Mrs. Emil Boas is at the hotel before occupying her apartment at the Wyoming.

Walter Fitch, jr., who is to marry Miss Francke Ennis Connick to-morrow at Mamaroneck, N. Y., gave his bachelor dinner last night at Sherry's.

Mrs. Wheldon Keeling has closed her cottage at Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., and has opened her apartment at 115 East Fifty-eighth Street for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Eloise Talcott, daughter of Mrs. Edward W. Harris by a former marriage, to Horace Dorsey Newton, is to take place on Oct. 25 at the country place of the bride's mother and stepfather in Rye.

Miss Dorothy Anderton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William B. Anderton, is to be introduced to society at a dance to be given by her father in the annex of the Metropolitan Club on Dec. 8.

Mrs. Louis T. Montant is giving a week-end party for her débutante sister this week at her home in Oyster Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown have returned to town and are at their city home, 106 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Miss Mildred Gautier Rice has returned from Lake Geneva, where she was an attendant at the wedding of Miss Gwendolin Mitchell, and is at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hiss have been spending the last few weeks at the Meadow Club, Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Sharp will open their town house, 26 West Eleventh Street, early this month. They spent the Summer in Southampton.

Among the many Americans who are spending the season in Biarritz, France, are Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Robinson, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Ambler Curran, and Mr. and Mrs. James Colfelt of Philadelphia.

A private entertainment of music and dancing will be given to-night at the new Town Hall at Irvington-on-Hudson. Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, and Mrs. Arthur L. Barney are among the Committee on Arrangements.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker in "Just a Little Flirtation" have been added to the bill at the Palace this week.

Marie O'Neill, W. G. Fay, and Mr. Pape, who are to appear in the American production of "General John Regan," will arrive here Saturday from London on the New York.

During his American tour Cyril Maude will play the comedy "Tantalising Tommy," which has been produced here as a musical comedy. It will be presented at Wallack's during Mr. Maude's New York engagement.

"Her Own Money" will be moved next week from the Comedy to the Lyric Theatre. There will be no change in the cast.

A Canadian theatrical syndicate, represented by Basil Horsfall, has made an offer to Charles Dillingham for the Canadian rights to "Madame President" for a twenty weeks' tour of the Brough company.

Laurette Taylor in "Peg O' My Heart" will resume the Wednesday afternoon matinees at the Cort Theatre this afternoon. The midweek afternoon performances were discontinued in July. Forbes-Robertson and Gertrude Elliott occupied a box at Miss Taylor's performance last night.

Josephine Lovett and Charles Trobridge have been engaged for Anne Crawford Flexner's comedy, "The Marriage Game."

PREACHER SEES NEED OF OLD-TIME FERVOR

Bartholow Scorns the Clerical Waistcoat, He Tells 700 Methodists in Session.

MILITANCY IS DEMANDED

Says Some Clergymen When They Shake Hands Remind Him of an "Attenuated Lizard."

Clergymen from the New York, New York East, Newark and Troy Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, more than 700 in number, attended the opening sessions of the mid-year conference, which convened yesterday in the Metropolitan Temple, at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street. It was the first meeting of representatives of an entire General Conference district. The district as a whole is under the jurisdiction of Bishop Luther B. Wilson.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church heretofore in the words of Wesley have counted the whole world as their parish, and have not had any especial local jurisdiction.

The sessions yesterday began at 9:30 in the morning and lasted until nearly midnight. There will be three sessions to-day. An attack upon what was called "the high church spirit and the tendency to engage in scholastic criticism" was made by the Rev. O. F. Bartholow at last night's session.

Among his hearers were many clergymen wearing clerical waistcoats. Mr. Bartholow pointed out one wearer of a clerical waistcoat and fairly shouted to him that most Methodist clergymen whom he knew wno wore such waistcoats were not men of red blood, and when they shook hands made him think of an "attenuated lizard."

"Oh, I tell you," he said, as he lifted his hands high above his head, "we need the old-fashioned preaching of the camp meeting and not this dry-as-dust outpouring from the men who have a whole string of degrees from the manmade colleges but have never been near the University of God."

There were many sobs from women in the congregation and many calls of "Amen!" from preachers as the old-time camp meeting spirit took possession of the audience.

"I want to talk about the militancy the Methodists need," Mr. Bartholow went on, "for without militancy we cannot conquer and will betray our God, for He commanded us to preach His Word to all the world.

"Now, I hope as I speak of militancy that Mrs. Pankhurst is not here, and that none of the women here are her friends. For I would speak here of peace.

"Some folks think the Kingdom of God is merely a nursery for children and that the preachers are merely nurses. I know I am no nurse for children and that I want a place on the firing line of God's battle against the unbelievers.

"I remember the old preaching. We had none of the boss nice little ministers in my town with a nice little clerical waistcoat, and he said it gave him the standing of the 'cloth' that the Protestant Episcopal clergymen had. But I observed it gave him no standing with the hardened old sinners of our town.

"One day a real camp meeting preacher came in with red blood. The things he preached under the inspiration of God brought the sinner in. I hear that the Methodist Episcopal Church has lost its nerve; that it is listening too much to scientific men. Sometimes I tremble for the Church when I see those dried up, spiritless souls who often determine who may and who may not become clergymen in our Church. I have seen them ordain men on whom the hand of God had rested, and welcome men of literary fluency but no power of spiritual appeal."

At the opening session to-night the chief speaker will be the Rev. C. L. Goodell, D. D., who will discuss the "supreme task of the Church."

BOARD ELECTS ESTERBROOK

Aldermen Name Him Vice Chairman to Succeed Kline.

Acting upon a decision of Corporation Counsel Watson that Mayor Kline is Mayor in fact and not Acting Mayor, and that, therefore, the office of Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, as well as that of Alderman from the Fifty-first Aldermanic District, Brooklyn, is vacant, the Aldermen elected yesterday Alderman O. Grant Esterbrook, Republican, of Brooklyn as Vice Chairman of the board to succeed Mr. Kline for the remainder of the term, which will expire on Dec. 31.

Zion Hebrew Institute's Appeal.

The Zion Hebrew Institute of the Bronx, which was organized a year and a half ago, has outgrown its present quarters at 1,370 Lyman Place, and has contracts to purchase the three houses at 1,342, 1,344, and 1,346 Stebbins Avenue. As its resources have been taxed to the limit to maintain its schools and clubs, an appeal was issued yesterday for funds to pay for the new buildings and their furnishings. It should be sent to Solomon Flaum, Treasurer of the Building Fund, at 45 Bond Street; Jacob Markun of 122 West Twenty-seventh Street, Chairman, or M. A. Rabinovitch of 230 Grand Street, Honorary President.

Prof. Rathgen's First Lecture.

Prof. Karl F. T. Rathgen, the Kaiser Wilhelm Professor at Columbia University, will deliver his first lecture in the course on "Economic Problems in Germany" at Columbia University this afternoon. The lecture will be in English, and it will take up in part trade relations between Germany and this country.

Robert Maynicke.

Robert Maynicke of the architectural firm of Maynicke & Francke, 25 Madison Square South, died yesterday at his residence, Cedarknoll, Bedford Hills, N. Y. He was born in Germany 69 years ago. Mr. Maynicke had an important part in the architectural and engineering work on the Equitable Building, which was burned in 1912.

Mr. Maynicke was a pioneer in the building of modern loft buildings. In 1895 he constructed the twelve-story fireproof loft building, covering an entire block, which he built for Randolph Guggenheimer in Waverley Place. One of his buildings was the Fifth Avenue Building at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

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GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY

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N. L. McCUTCHEON DEAD.

Treasurer of James McCutcheon Co. Succumbs at Greenwich Home.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 30.—Norman Lockwood McCutcheon, only son of James McCutcheon the linen importer, and treasurer of the James McCutcheon Company of New York City, died today at his home here, 25 Field Point Road, after an illness of a year. Mr. McCutcheon was prominent in social circles about Greenwich, where he resided during almost his entire life. He was a member of the Princeton Club of New York City, National Guard of New York, Greenwich Country Club, and the Field Club of Greenwich.

Mr. McCutcheon was born in New York City Dec. 14, 1883. He was graduated from Montclair Military Academy and entered Princeton University. Because of ill-health he did not graduate with his class, leaving Princeton in 1905. For a year he was abroad engaged in learning about the manufacture of linen. Upon his return he became a member of the firm.

On Oct. 26, 1910, Mr. McCutcheon married Miss Elizabeth D. Holmes of Jersey City, who, with one daughter, survives him. Besides his father two sisters, Mrs. Theodore Nice and Alice Booth McCutcheon, also survive.

The funeral service will be held from Christ Church, Greenwich, at 3:15 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Major Alexander McDowell.

Major Alexander McDowell, who was a familiar figure at the national Capitol, where he had served for many years first as Representative and then as Clerk of the House, died yesterday at his home in Sharon, Penn. Major McDowell was born in Franklin, Penn., on March 4, 1845. He served as a private in the civil war, and, being mustered out, became a banker in Sharon in 1870. The Major, who was a Republican, was elected to the Fifty-first Congress in 1893 as Congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, and in the next Congress he was chosen Clerk of the House. Major McDowell was Clerk for fifteen years.

Obituary Notes.

REGINALD HEBER FITZ, 70 years old, Emeritus Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic at Harvard Medical School, died last night in Boston.

H. HERBERT KNOWLES, 46 years old, a commission merchant, died yesterday at his home, 302 West 99th Street, after a long illness. A widow survives.

Mrs. FLORENCE M. QUINN, wife of Joseph Quinn, Deputy Tax Commissioner, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 123 East 88th Street. Mrs. Quinn was formerly a Miss Coady. She was born in New York and was 35 years old. For several years she had been organist of St. Anthony's Church in Sullivan County.

H. W. HARTMANN, a wealthy manufacturer and a former business associate of Andrew Carnegie, died on Monday in the Mercy Hospital, Denver, Col. Mr. Hartmann was 70 years old and a native of Manchesburg, Penn. He organized the Union Draw Steel Company, and with Mr. Carnegie formed the Hartmann Steel Company. He was the inventor of the wire nail. Mr. Hartmann had extensive interests in Denver and in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. CAROLINE FRANCES MORRELL, 80 years old, died on Monday at her residence, 160 Montague Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Lieut. Francis A. Morrrell, who was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. Mrs. Morrell was born in Hempstead, L. I. She was a cousin of Judge Warren W. Foster.

HENRY W. BISHOP, a well-known attorney and clubman, died on Sunday in Pittsfield, Mass. He was born in Berkshire, Mass., in 1829. The death of his son, Henry Wolf Bishop, 3d, while a student at Williams College in 1885, led Mr. Bishop to found the Bishop Memorial Training School for Nurses. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Spencer Trotter of this city.

Dr. EDWIN B. HARVEY, former Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Registration in Medicine, died in Westboro, Mass., on Sunday. He was 80 years old.

ANTON YUNKER, 57 years, foreman in the factory of the Williamsburg Glass Company, is dead in his home, 82 Morgan Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CAROLINE COE, widow of Spencer W. Coe, who was a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant in this city, died on Monday in Winsted, Conn. Mrs. Coe was 82 years old.

PHILIP CASHIN, for many years one of the best known semi-professional baseball players in the East, died on Sunday night at his home in Jersey City. He was 41 years old, and left a wife and two children.

CHARLES W. BIGELOW died on Sunday in London, England. Mr. Bigelow was agent for the Collins Wire Cloth Company and the Bigelow Carpet Company of Massachusetts. He was 64 years old.

CHARLES A. MILLER, who was identified with the wholesale hat industry in this city, died on Sunday at

FULLERTON COMPARES OLDRING AND BURNS---GIANTS' RECRUITS LOSE

FULLERTON ON THE LEFT FIELDERS FOR THE COMING WORLD'S SERIES

Rates Oldring Far Above Burns, Though Giving the Giants' Man the Advantage in Most of the Figuring Points of the Game—Calls Oldring a Known Quantity—How the Western Expert Arrives at These Conclusions.

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Written for The New York Times.

This is the sixth of a series of twelve preliminary articles in which the contestants in the world's series are discussed critically and impartially. These articles are to be followed by Fullerton's daily report of the games played in the world's series.

	Burns.	Oldring.
Speed	88	83
Hitting	86	90
Batting	83	78
Throwing	80	91
Fielding	80	77
Average	85 1-5	83 4-5
Team value	.734	.757

When a fellow sits down to compare a bulldog and a greyhound and explain to some one who never saw a dog what the difference is he must feel just as a man does who attempts to figure out the difference between the left fielders of the Giants and the Athletics. Now, understand, this dope is merely for the world's series. What I am going to say will make me about as popular in New York as the first cockroach in a new house. But it is true. I have doped twenty major left fielders, some of whom are on the bench most of the time, and for a world's series I would rather have nine of them than to have Burns.

I started to dope this series with the vague idea that Burns is a corking good, reliable, and steady ball player. He has been a good ball player for McGraw all season, and in New York he is heralded as the strongest left fielder the Giants

"Rube" Oldring.

ever have been able to present during their later championship career, which is not so much of a boast as it seems. Then when I commenced to dig and find out why and what and wherefore Burns did not stack up. He is a good mechanical player, with few faults, a nice square hitter, a fast man on the bases, and somewhat tricky. He stands up well, cracks the ball solidly, goes to first base as rapidly as one could ask. He catches balls in neat style and throws pretty well. All this is admitted—but (now the hammer) I have carefully gone over his work with some of the wisest players in the National League and have arrived at the conclusion that Burns has been playing above his gait and that he is a risky and uncertain element in the world's series.

Burns Only Seems Better.

Mechanically—with the exception of hitting and driving power—he seems a better man, figures supporting the allegation, than Rube Oldring, who is his most probable rival, but Rube is a known quantity and Burns is not—that is, for such a series.

It has been a disappointment to me to discover that the opinions of the National League players do not bear out my estimate of Burns, which is the estimate of most of the critics who have studied his work all season. The New York newspaper boys who travel with the team believe that Burns is a finished, neat, and effective ball player, who catches, drives in good position, handles the ball quickly in returning it to the infield, is fair on ground balls, and seldom misplays a hit. Some of them admit that he is rather cut and dried and takes few chances in the field, and that when pushed is likely to throw inaccurately.

The players who have watched his work at closer range, say that he does not cover well toward centre, where Snodgrass needs help; that he is a dashing ball player when the team is winning, and "heads down" when things are getting wrong—and that he is a champion only because he is on a championship team. Further, they assert that he was hitting way above his speed during the first half of the season, and that as the pitching improved he quit hitting to a large extent.

Let us compare the men as I did. I took Oldring, a big, slashing, hard-driving fellow, awkward to the eye, but very deceptive, and a man much faster than he looks. He can hit, and hit them far away. In long-distance hitting he far excels his rival, and he drives the ball viciously on every occasion. Two years ago New Yorkers yelled that Oldring was lucky to make a home run in the world's series, whereas, in that same game, he hit two other balls to left field hard enough to deserve home runs on them, and each was caught close to the barrier in left.

Oldring's Strong Point.

Oldring's strong point is in driving runs home. The statistics show him more effective with men on bases than at any other time, and it is an old phenomenon that more than half of his long hits have been made with runners on bases. In June and July he was in a bit of a slump, and it became the joke of the club that he couldn't hit excepting with runners on third. This is unusual, as a batter ordinarily tightens up and tries to score the run certainly, while Oldring may have been trying to drive out sacrifice flies and hit them into or against the seats. He is one of the most dangerous men in the country in a pinch, as he hits all sorts of pitching, and he hits the left-handers unless they are at their best. While a terrific driver to left centre, Oldring is a corking right-field hitter in the hit and run, which fact will trouble Doyle in covering second, as Oldring appears to possess an uncanny knack of slamming them past whichever fielder starts to cover second.

Burns looks odd on the New York team because of the quick, business-like manner he uses in batting. He walks right up and hits, as if in a hurry to get it over. I took twenty-four of his games against right-handers, and he was hitting 292, while in eleven games against left-handers his average was .214. Against twelve fast ball pitchers he batted .191, while against eight slow bowlers and slow curvers he was hitting just over .300. In six games against spit-ball artists he batted .166, and showed a remarkable number of strike-outs for him, as he is one of those tight, watchful, snap-swing batters, and always alert. He is not the long, driving type of hitter, his extraordinary number of two-base hits being due more to his speed and his skill in turning first than to the distance he drives the ball. Occasionally he drives one far to left. Against speed he hits rank toward right field, which isn't such a bad fault but for the fact that Collins is down there.

Oldring's great superiority over Burns is as a hitter. In speed—taking into account running, fielding, recovery, and quickness of returning the ball to the infield—Burns has all the better of the argument, and, as to fielding, he is the superior of the Athletic clouter. Oldring never has been a finished or graceful ball player, but he is extremely useful. He goes a long way over the foul line for fly balls, and in Philadelphia he has a big advantage in knowing the dangerous concrete barrier along left field and how to play the hillock in front of the score board.

Dangerous on the Bases.

If Mack should decide to switch his line-up and return Oldring to centre field, where he is a bit more at home than he is in left, the team would not be hurt. Burns seems to run faster in the outfield, but Oldring eats up his ground with his long striding gallop, and, while he appears rather awkward in catching balls, his powerful throwing atones for a lot of it. He lacks the "nextness" and spryness of Burns, who cups a ball beautifully and shoots it well on the line.

In base running it may sound strange to learn that the majority of the players who have watched both men declare that Oldring is more dangerous on the bases than the speedier and spryer New Yorker. He strides with terrific force that is likely to swoop a baseman off his feet, and he starts quickly, getting into his stride at the first jump. While he never has been rated with the great baserunners of the Athletics, any man who is around forty stolen bases on a team that plays hit and run as much as the Athletics do is quite a baserunner, even if not a Collins.

Oldring slumped with the team the latter part of the season and seemed off his stride both in fielding and in hitting, batting and spurts.

There cannot be a doubt that Burns was one of the great elements in landing the pennant for McGraw. He filled a rather shaky outfield, and, besides strengthening left field as an individual, helped the entire outfield, in that Murray had a steady job and was enabled to stick to one position instead of switching back and forth to play sun fields.

One never can tell positively whether that strengthens or weakens a team, but usually it materially heightens the player and the players around him. Last Fall, however, McGraw came near winning a world's championship by switching fielders. Once Murray in left made a catch that Devore never would have come near making, and in another game Devore caught a drive that saved a game, getting a ball that Murray could not have laid hands on. Again Murray switched back to right just in time to jump with his back against the stand and spear one Devore could not have reached. These things, of course, are sheer luck, and Murray playing steadily in right is better than he would be if he had to switch positions every few days to oblige some one else.

Burns has made good with a vengeance as a regular season player, and goes into the world's series with a big chance to disprove the comments of rival players. If he is a game "money player" he will be all the greater here. It would be as great a surprise to some National League players if Burns plays good ball against the Athletics as it was to me to find that they esteemed him the weakest spot of the outfield.

Where Burns Is Steady.

Burns is a steady man at bat in his own league, standing up well and hitting good balls ordinarily, but his record does not stand much of an analysis, for when I picked out twenty games in

George Burns.

which he batted against fourteen of the best pitchers in the league his batting record dwindled at an alarming rate, which does not promise that he will do much with Bender and Plank, if they happen to be in top form. There is one thing in his favor, and that is that he has kept hustling and working hard, while some of his mates have been taking things easy because they had the pennant well in hand, and the player who keeps hustling, on his toes, and in top condition all the way usually does better in a series than one who takes it easy. I recall two teams that "took it easy" because the pennant was won, and "rested up" for the series, and when they had to get up speed they could not do it.

There is one point on which the majority of the National League players with whom I talked agree, and that is that Burns is a dangerous man on the bases. He does not take as many risks as some of his fellows, but the players say he runs with better judgment and takes "legitimate" chances. He makes a "sneak start" from first, a deceptive, half-hesitating move that is likely to worry a catcher and make him hesitate before throwing, and when he decides to go he goes, and slides shrewdly and dodges well going into the base.

In "doping" the series I have compromised a little with the players and insisted upon giving Burns credit for 90 per cent. of what he has accomplished this season, instead of throwing out his performance as "false form" alleged by several of the players.

While in many respects Burns is mechanically superior to Oldring, he is his inferior in value to the team. This is because an outfielder's value, defensively, is not great, and because offensively Oldring is far his superior. Burns has added strength to the Giants by hitting well and timely during the earlier part of the year, so his two slump periods did not count for much, as the race was practically over before he let down in his work. However, if his drop was due to the fact that the pitchers were "wise" to some weakness, or to the fact that the pitching improved, it lessens the likelihood of his batting well during the series—especially against Mack's seasoned men, who will know all about him. Again, in this it all reverts to the condition of pitchers during the second week in October. If Bender has his speed, if Plank is just right, Burns will not do much. Oldring, on the other hand, is likely to hit the best pitching in the world, and hit it hard.

WORLD'S SERIES CATCHERS.

Howe Shows How the Backstops Have Worked This Season.

In this his seventh article of comparative figures on the world's series players Irwin M. Howe, official statistician of the American League, shows how the catchers of the two teams rank as batsmen and receivers and also discusses the chances of the various men being called upon to catch. Substitute players are also discussed.

BY IRWIN M. HOWE.

With the discussion of the outfielders, infielders and pitchers completed, attention is turned to the men who hold down the thankless job behind the bat. Without the clever co-operation of the catchers the number of star pitchers would be surprisingly decreased.

The batting averages for the season of the catchers who seem likely to get a chance in the series show that Chief Meyers of the Giants leads all the others by a very comfortable margin. At that, he has been hitting below his form of other years. Thomas and McLean have been hitting at their true form. This being Schang's first year in the major league, his average is very commendable. Lapp, a strong hitter in other seasons, has fallen off greatly this year. The figures of the five who seem likely to do any catching are as follows:

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P. C.
Meyers	113	357	37	110	.308
McLean	71	219	7	60	.278
Thomas	21	53	3	15	.283
Schang	73	203	24	53	.261
Lapp	80	221	22	51	.231

These averages include all games played up to Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Both teams are well equipped with maskmen. Meyers comes close to being the best all-around backstop in the game to-day and he will do all the receiving for the Giants unless injured. Reinforced by Larry McLean, a most capable receiver, fine thrower and dangerous hitter McGraw has little to worry about. Both Wilson and Hartley are also capable backstops, though they seem to have little chance of getting into the series except through injuries to Meyers or McLean.

With Thomas, Lapp and Schang at his call Mack has little occasion for worry. In previous years Thomas has caught Bender and Plank in world's series games and Lapp worked with Coombs. Now with Coombs out, Thomas showing signs of wear and Schang doing sensational work the old order of assignments must necessarily be changed.

Lapp and Schang are probably equal to Meyers as backstops, but are away below the New Yorker in batting. Thomas is not as good as he was two years ago but he has always worked fine with either Plank or Bender, and catching is sure to be well handled by any of the trio, but when hitting is taken into consideration the Giants have the call behind the bat. Base stealing is not likely to cut much of a figure in the series, any more than it has in the past, though both teams are easily the fastest in the game. All the New York pitchers and three of the Athletics keep the runners hugging the bases, and under such conditions any of the catchers named can stop the fleetest base runners. In 1911 there were only eight stolen bases in six games, two each by Doyle, Herzog, Collins and Barry. Where every run means so much the teams play a much safer game. Demaree is the weakest of the Giants pitchers in keeping runners close to first base.

Now a few words about the utility players of the two teams who do not seem likely to take much of an active part in the games. Lavan and Orr, the substitutes of the Athletics' inner works, have not done enough work to furnish a true line on their ability or lack of it. Harry Davis is a strong possibility at first base if any of the Philadelphia infielders are injured, as McInnis would be shifted in case of an accident to any of the other three regulars. Dan Murphy is still a dangerous hitter, and is likely to be called on before the series ends. Pennock and Wyckoff will hardly get a chance.

On the New York team McCormick will undoubtedly be called upon to show at his pinch-hitting specialty, but certainly not in the outfield. Cooper is the first substitute for fielding duty. Grant may do some base running, but with McGraw's strong infield talent is not likely to work in the field. Wilson and Hartley are the reserve catchers, and Wiltse and Schupp complete the pitching roster. None of this quartet or Jim Thorpe is likely to be seen in the games.

PIRATES' AND NAPS' GAMES.

Intercity Series to Open Next Monday in Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The dates, players, and other details of the inter-city series between the Pittsburgh National League Club and the Cleveland American League team were announced by the National Baseball Commission here to-day. The first two games of the series will be played in Cleveland on Oct. 6 and 7. The third and fourth games will be played in Pittsburgh on Oct. 8 and 9, while the fifth and sixth games are scheduled to be played in Cleveland on the two days following. The eligible players for the series are:

Cleveland Club—Bates, Birmingham, Blanding, Brady, Carisch, Chapman, Cullop, Falkenberg, Graney, Gregg, Jackson, James, Johnston, Kahler, Krueger, Lajoie, Leibold, Lelivelt, Mitchell, Olson, O'Neill, Ryan, Steen, and Turner.

Pittsburgh Clubs—Adams, Butler, Carey, F. C. Clarke, Cooper, Dolan, Gibson, Hendrix, Hyatt, Kelly, McCarthy, McQuillen, Menser, Miller, Mitchell, O'Toole, Robinson, Simon, Viox, Wagner, and Wilson.

The same rules which will govern the world's series will also govern this series.

William Dineen and W. G. Evans will be the umpires for the American League, but President Lynch of the National League has not made his selections. John H. Gruber of Pittsburgh and Thomas Terrell of Cleveland will be official scorers.

Milwaukee Is "Baseball Mad."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 30.—Milwaukee still is baseball mad, despite the fact that the American Association season closed yesterday. Several thousand "fans" crowded about the Union Station here to-day, and with brass bands and other noise-producing instruments welcomed home the Milwaukee team, winners of the association pennant, and incidentally the first pennant ever won by a Milwaukee team. The players were escorted to automobiles which led a parade about the downtown districts. A big banquet in honor of the tea mwill be held Thursday night, and seats for the function are selling at a premium. Theatre parties and receptions have been planned, and record-breaking crowds are expected to attend the exhibition games to-morrow and Thursday with the Chicago Americans and Pittsburgh Nationals.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. New York Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds, Admission 50c.—Adv.

YANKEES ROLL BACK INTO OLD RUT AGAIN

Two Defeats by Boston Place Chance's Youngsters Below the Browns.

The Yankees spent yesterday morning in seventh place, grew dizzy from being up so high, and as darkness was gathering over the Polo Grounds late yesterday afternoon they dropped back with a thud to the old familiar cellar where they have spent most of the season. It required a double trimming to bring the Yanks back home, as the Browns were having another holiday, so Chance's men dropped both ends of the double-header with the Red Sox. The pitching and stickwork of the home team returned to normal after the hilarious showing of the day before, and at no time in either game did they hold the lead. The score in the opener was 3 to 2, and in the second game 3 to 0.

Inability to hit was the ailment which affected the Yanks in both contests. Dutch Leonard spilled a collection of seven singles through six innings in the opening game while the Sox were pounding Russ Ford for an even dozen safeties, judiciously bunched in the first, sixth, and seventh innings for a run each time. But for some weird tossing by Clyde Engle the Yanks would have been held to a single run. The two Yankees who scored were the only home players who passed second base during the game, and only two more got as far as second.

The Yankees' batting activity in the second game made the first loom up as a slugging match. They collected just two singles in the eight innings which transpired before darkness set in, and the two hits were seven innings apart. Jack Knight hit one over second in the opening inning, and Col. Boone from the Texas League dropped a native Texas Leaguer into right field in the eighth inning. Between these hits the Yanks went out like school children in a fire drill. It was a pretty procession without any sign of a break. Knight, Boone, and Roy Hartzell, who waited in the opening inning, were the only Yankees to reach first base, and Hartzell was the only one of the trio who got beyond first. Only twenty-six batsmen faced Moseley in the eight innings.

While the Yanks were picking up the two little strangers for their hit column, the Sox were giving Marty McHale's delivery as vigorous a massage as they had given Russ Ford's slants in the opener. Both Yankee pitchers spent a lot of time moistening the ball, and the Boston batting averages grew healthy to the extent of twenty-three hits. McHale had a pair of wild pitches in his system, and they helped toward two of Boston's three runs. At that the ex-Skeeter did some fancy flinging and deserves quite a little credit for keeping the score down. Three times the Sox got two hits in an inning, once with a pass and later with a wild pitch, and in none of these innings did they score. But they bunched hits which did count in the third and seventh frames.

The one bright feature of the double bill was a catch by Harry Hooper, which undoubtedly pried a home run out of Rabbit Maisel's batting record. Hooper raced to deep left centre in the third inning, reached out his right hand at full length, and pulled in the ball which was going fast enough on a line to roll to the fence. A player of Maisel's speed has no occasion to stop at third on such a hit.

Singles by Rehg, Hooper, and Lewis netted a Boston run in the first inning of the opener. In the sixth Engle singled, advanced on Hooper's sacrifice and counted on Lewis's single. Cady and Rehg furnished the singles and Leonard the sacrifice for the winning run in the seventh.

Maisel's single, Hartzell's sacrifice and Engle's bad throw sent in the first New York run. Singles by Whiteman and Sweeney and Holden's out produced the other.

In the second game the Sox got two in the third inning on singles by Mundy and Gardner, Hooper's double and a wild pitch. Rehg's double and Mundy's single added a run in the eighth. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	
Rehg, rf.	4	1	2	1	1	
Engle, lb.	4	1	1	17	0	
Hooper, cf.	3	0	2	0	0	
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	0	1	1	5	
Yerk's, 2b.	4	0	1	1	6	
J'rvin, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	
Cady, c.	4	0	1	2	3	
Leon'd, p.	3	0	0	0	2	
Total.	34	3	12	27	15	

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	
Maisel, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2	
Hartz'l, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	
H'fer, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	
Cree, lf.	4	0	2	3	0	
Knight, lb.	3	0	0	8	3	
Zeid'r, 2b.	3	0	0	6	3	
W'm'n, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	
P'k'p'h, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	0	1	2	
Reyn'ds, c.	0	0	0	2	0	
Ford, p.	2	0	0	0	2	
Schulz, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
†Holden	1	0	0	0	0	
‡Caldwell.	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	30	2	7	27	16	

*Batted for Ford in eighth inning.
†Ran for Sweeney in eighth inning.
Errors—Engle, Whiteman.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Leonard, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Yerkes, Peckinpaugh. Left on base—Boston, 6; New York, 5. Double plays—Yerkes and Engle; Janvrin and Engle; Zeider and Knight. Struck out—By Leonard, 5; by Ford, 1; by Schulz, 2. Hits—Off Ford, 12 in 8 innings; off Schulz, none in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	
Rehg, rf.	4	1	1	4	0	
Mundy, lb.	4	1	2	8	0	
H'per, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	0	2	0	1	
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4	
J'rvin, ss.	4	0	1	0	1	
Thomas, c.	4	0	1	6	1	
M'sley, p.	3	0	0	0	1	
Total.	33	3	11	24	8	

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	
M'sel, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	
H'tz'l, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	
Cree, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	
Knight, 1b.	3	0	1	9	1	
Z'der, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	
H'den, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	
Boone, ss.	3	0	1	3	4	
R'nolds, c.	3	0	0	6	0	
McHale, p.	2	0	0	0	4	
Total.	25	0	2	24	9	

Errors—Holden, McHale, Reynolds.

Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Hooper, Rehg. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Hooper. Left on bases—Boston, 5; New York, 2. Double play—Gardner, Yerkes and Mundy. Struck out—By McHale, 3; by Moseley, 5. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 2; off Moseley, 1. Wild pitches—McHale, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Recruit Blanks Athletics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Ayers, a recruit pitcher from Richmond, Va., went through his first full major league game to-day against the Athletics and shut them out, 3 to 0. The young star pitched a fine game, striking out eleven batsmen and giving no bases on balls. On the other hand, Boardman was wild and the support behind him was weak. The champions played second-string men again to-day, only one of the regulars getting into the game. Barry, who replaced Brickley in the seventh, made the only clean hit against Ayers. Peffer, one of Philadelphia's young infielders, was hit by a thrown ball before the game started and had to be carried off the field. His condition is not serious. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	
M'ler, rf.	2	0	1	3	0	
Milan, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	
Foster, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1	
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	
M'gan, 2b.	4	1	1	0	2	
Henry, c.	4	1	0	11	0	
Acosta, lf.	3	0	2	0	0	
McB'e, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	
Ayres, p.	4	0	0	0	5	
Total.	30	3	7	27	9	

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	
Daley, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	
Walsh, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	
Fritz, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2	
C'th's, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	
B'kley, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	
Str'k, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	
Lavan, ss.	4	0	0	4	0	
Orr, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1	
Giebel, c.	3	0	1	8	0	
B'dm'n, p.	3	0	0	0	0	
Total.	32	0	4	24	6	

Errors—Carruthers, Lavan, Orr, Foster, Morgan.

Washington	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Gandil. Sacrifice hit—Acosta. Stolen bases—Milan, Morgan, Acosta, McBride. Double plays—Carruthers and Orr; Morgan, McBride, and Gandil. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 9. First base on balls—Off Boardman, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Ayres, (Brickley.) Struck out—By Boardman, 4; by Ayres, 11. Passed balls—Giebel, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 4; Sacramento, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 3; Oakland, 2.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 3; Venice, 1.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Pittsburgh, 5, (ten innings.)
At Toledo—Toledo, 1; St. Louis Americans, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 8; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 9.
Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 3; New York, 2.
Boston, 3; New York, 0.
(Eight innings; darkness.)
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	97	49	8	.664
Philadelphia	86	59	9	.593
Chicago	83	65	2	.570
Pittsburgh	78	69	7	.531
Boston	67	82	5	.450
Brooklyn	65	82	7	.442
Cincinnati	64	87	5	.424
St. Louis	49	99	6	.331

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
Philadelphia	95	54	5	.638
Washington	87	63	4	.580
Cleveland	83	65	6	.561
Boston	78	69	7	.531
Chicago	77	72	5	.517
Detroit	64	85	5	.430
St. Louis	56	94	4	.373
New York	55	93	6	.372

Where They Play To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—2 Games.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.

MAY CALL OFF SERIES?

That's What Herrmann Says to Players Writing on World's Games.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Chairman Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission said to-day that the commission may call off the world's series hereafter if ballplayers who participate in the series refuse to refrain from writing newspaper articles.

When the commissioners meet in New York on Monday it is likely the players known to have signed newspaper contracts will be summoned before the commission and told that they will be heavily fined if their names appear signed to baseball articles.

Then Managers McGraw and Mack will be asked to tell players again of the ruling. If, after the first game, signed articles by players in the series appear, the commission may step in and call off the series until the players agree to confine their work to ball playing.

"The commission will enforce the rule prohibiting series players from allowing the use of their names over newspaper articles," said Mr. Herrmann. "And it is probable the series will be called off if the players refuse to live up to the rule. The commission will protect the newspapers that have secured the contracts of players to write articles."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. — Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, in a statement here to-night declared that he would not prevent two of his players, Baker and Collins, from writing special newspaper articles on the world's series, against which a ruling was recently issued by the National Baseball Commission.

"It seems that the commission is making the ruling entirely too late," said Mr. Mack, "and if any such action is contemplated the players should have been notified long since."

He expressed the opinion that the players would go ahead with their plans without serious opposition.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, yesterday issued the following statement:

"Mr. Johnson is reported to have said that any world series players who were under contract to write for newspapers must annul these contracts, or they would be subjected to severe punishment and the series would be stopped.

"We cannot believe that Mr. Johnson made any such foolish statement. In his position, at the head of a big business which relies for its stability upon the binding force of contracts, he could hardly afford to advocate the disregard of the contractual obligations wherever it suited a party's fancy. Nor would he wish to meet the large damage suits the players would be liable for in case they violated their contracts.

"All talk of calling the series off is absurd, and the gentlemen composing the National Commission are too clever to involve themselves in the serious complications such a move would inevitably bring about. The public still has some rights, and big business is fast learning this fact.

"Would the fraternity back up its members in writing for the newspapers?

"It most assuredly would. We do not pass upon the status of the player-author, as in our opinion that matter rests entirely with the player and the newspaper. But if our support should become necessary to enable one of our members to carry out a contract which he has had a perfect right to enter into and which another has entered into with him in good faith, we would back him up to the limit."

DISPUTED GAME PLAY-OFF.

President Lynch's Instructions for One-Inning Contest with Phillies.

Details of the manner in which New York and Philadelphia shall play off to-morrow the remainder of the disputed baseball game terminated by Umpire Brennan in Philadelphia Aug. 30, at the end of the eighth inning, are contained in a letter addressed yesterday to the Presidents of the two clubs by President Lynch of the National League. The letter follows:

By direction of the Board of Directors of the National League, the teams representing the New York and Philadelphia Ball Clubs are ordered to take the field at the Polo Grounds, New York at 1 o'clock P. M. Thursday, Oct. 2, 1913, for the purpose of finishing the game illegally terminated by the umpire in Philadelphia on Aug. 30 last.

When play is called at above-mentioned day and hour the status of the game shall be as follows:

The score shall stand 8 to 6 in favor of Philadelphia, with the New York Club at bat for its first half of the ninth inning, and one man on the side at bat (McCormick) shall be out, one ball called on the second batsman (Murray) and no runners on bases. The regular batting order of the New York Club shall be as follows: G. Burns, r.f.; Shafer, 3b; Fletcher, s.s.; Doyle, 2b; McCormick, Murray, l. f.; Meyers, c.; Snodgrass, c.f.; Mathewson, p.

First Baseman Merkle cannot play, he having been replaced by McCormick.

The batting order of the Philadelphia Club shall be as follows: Byrne, 3b; Knabe, 2b; Paskert, c.f.; Magee, r. f.; Cravath, r.f.; Luderus, 1b; Doolan, s.s.; E. Burns, c.; Chalmers, p. Burn's next turn at bat.

Pitcher Alexander and Substitute Devore cannot play, they having been relieved. The suspension of Manager Dooin from the field on Aug. 30 shall be continued during the period required to finish the game.

After the umpire has called play, the rules of the game shall apply the same as in all other champion contests, except that players who are to act as substitutes must be only players who were under contract to and in actual service of their respective clubs on Aug. 30, 1913.

In the event of rain this game shall be completed on Friday, Oct. 3, or if further postponed on Saturday, Oct. 4.

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GIANT YOUNGSTERS BEATEN BY BRAVES

Tyler Pitches Shut-Out Game After Home Folks Give Him Presents.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 30. — The Braves cleaned up McGraw's youngsters in short order to-day, not allowing them a run, and hardly a sight of second base. The score was 8 to 0.

This was "Tyler Day" at the local National League Park. In honor of Tyler a delegation came from Derry, N. H., his home, and Mayor Fairbanks of Derry presented Tyler with a silver loving cup and $100 in gold. The pitcher's team mates gave him a chest of silver, and Manager Gray of the Lowell Club, under whose direction he broke into baseball, presented him with diamond sleeve buttons.

Herzog was in the line-up, hence the team that opposed the Braves is probably entitled to the appellation "Giants."

The Boston men, playing with all their might to keep Brooklyn out of fifth place, put up the swiftest kind of a fight, smashing Fromme's delivery to right and left and taking all sorts of chances in the field. Smith alone failed to fatten his season's batting average, while Sweeney and Rariden were especially prolific in bingles.

As for the New Yorkers, they couldn't connect with Tyler's service, but after the first inning they played a sharp fielding game.

The first inning was rather farcical. Grant's fumble of Griffith's grounder was good for two bases for that spry youngster. A wild pitch gave him third base, and he scored on Sweeney's single. An error by Stock off Schmidt and a passed ball were followed by a double steal, Sweeney scoring. Lord flied to Grant and Mann fouled to Wilson, so that Schmidt was left stranded on third base.

With one down in the second inning, Rariden and Tyler doubled, but only the former scored, as Smith died at first base, and Thorpe captured Griffith's fly.

Three runs were massed in the third inning. Sweeney singled through Stock and Schmidt cracked a double to right. Lord's single to left scored both runners. Lord took second on the attempt to catch Schmidt at the plate, went to third on Mann's sacrifice, and came across the plate when Rariden singled to right after Deal had fouled to Herzog.

This ended Fromme's administration, and Schupp went on the rubber. After Lord had grounded to Wilson, Mann singled, took second on a passed ball, and scored when Deal smashed the ball into left field. Deal took second on the throw-in, which was a wide one, and third on a passed ball, but after Rariden fanned and Tyler popped to Schupp.

Rariden batted safely in the eighth, advanced on a wild pitch, and Tyler's sacrifice, and chalked up run No. 8 when, after Smith had filed to Stock, Griffith doubled to left. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
G'fith, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	5	2	3	3	5
Schm't, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Stock, c.	4	1	1	5	1
Mann, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
R'den, c.	4	2	3	5	2
Tyler, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Total.	35	8	15	27	16

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'zog, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Grant, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Th'pe, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wilson, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Lord, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Stock, ss.	3	0	1	3	3
C'per, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
H'tley, c.	3	0	1	2	2
F'me, p.	1	0	0

GLICK FITS IN WELL IN TIGER BACKFIELD

Half Back Carries Ball Through Princeton Scrubs for Two Touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 30.—The reconstructed Tiger eleven took the field again this afternoon for an hour of scrimmage with the scrubs and came off with a 12-to-0 victory. Frank Glick, who was moved back to right half back yesterday from right end, made both touchdowns by constantly hammering right and left tackle for short but substantial gains. The scrubs started off with a rush, carrying the ball from the kick-off and for a time it looked as if they were going to find enough holes in the 'Varsity line to make a score, using open plays entirely; but the 'Varsity took a brace on its own twenty-five yard line and Law ran it back on the first play for twelve yards, putting it out of the danger zone. From this time on the scrubs held just enough to let the 'Varsity push them back gradually, ending in the two tallies.

Frank Glick blossomed out as a real half back. He was able to carry the ball nine out of ten plays and apparently with no loss of speed. The plays called him into service constantly, but he held the ball safe every time. Toward the end of the scrimmage the coaches put the teams into a punting duel which was about even between the two.

The coaching staff was augmented by the arrival of the following men this evening: "Phil" King, '93; "Ad" Kelly, '96; "Snake" Ames, '93; Marshall Mills, '02, and Cecil Ballin, '09.

The team took the field as follows, with several substitutions after the first touchdown had been scored: Hammond, left end; Phillips, left tackle; Longstreth, left guard; Semmens, centre; W. Swart, right guard; Ballin, right tackle; Sibrown, right end; Law, quarter back; Merritt, left half back; Glick, right half back; F. Trenkman, full back.

Trainer Fitzpatrick is still keeping Capt. Baker out of the scrimmage to avert further injury.

SHAKE-UP FOR THE ELIS.

Ketcham a Guard Now, Marting at Centre—Avery Deposed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—several changes in the line-up of the Yale eleven went into effect this afternoon because of the poor showing of the team in the Holy Cross game last Saturday. Capt. Ketcham was transferred from centre to guard, Marting going to the snapback position. Pendleton was moved from right guard to tackle on the same wing. Ben Avery was deposed at left end, Roberts taking the place. Avery's work in the Holy Cross game suffered a relapse, the visitors boxing him and pulling him out of the play repeatedly, while he missed several tackles. Roberts, his successor, was used on the Freshman team last season.

Marting, who has been substitute centre all season, was shifted to guard last Saturday and proved inexperienced. He is an excellent centre, although not the equal of Ketcham, who has gone to guard without experience in the position.

Pendleton was tackle last year and has simply gone back to his former place. Russell Cooney, last year's first string guard, played for the first time this season at to-day's practice. He returned to college this Fall, having lost weight through a slight illness and has rested until this time. The changes were the result of the poor showing by the rushline Saturday. No backfield changes were made, except that Tommy Cornell, who has been ill with tonsilitis, reported for the first time in two weeks and ran through the signals. He was stationed at left half back. There has been no talk this Fall of using him at quarter back, the place he tried last Fall.

MAROONS QUITE HOPEFUL.

Viviano Comes Out for Fordham Football Team Again.

The return of Tommy Viviano and an hour's hard scrimmage with the High School of Commerce eleven, against whom the new plays devised by Head Coach Tom Thorpe especially for the Princeton game, were tried out successfully, had a cheering effect at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon. Viviano was warmly received by the coaches, as his appearance in football togs caused the anxiety regarding the strength of the Maroons' left side of the line to vanish. This side will now be held down by three veterans, Meehan, Finnegan and Viviano, and its weight will average close to 190 pounds. Because of his skill in handling the forward pass and his great defensive strength, Viviano is expected to vastly improve Fordham's game and quicken the attack.

Both the 'Varsity and the scrub elevens scrimmaged against Coach Siskind's schoolboys. On the 'Varsity Clinton, Robin and Dooling showed up well in the back field, and Dunn in the line. Robin was particularly effective on end runs and Dooling at line plunging. These two players cleared the field several times. Mazina and McGahren, gridiron stars fro mthe Wilkesbarre and the New Haven High Schools, respectively, playing wing positions on the scrubs, give promise of attaining 'Varsity berths.

Stiff Practice at N. Y. U.

Because of the near approach of the game with Muehlenberg next Saturday Coach High put the New York University squad through a stiff practice yesterday. Practice was opened by a long run, then came forward passes, in which Baldie and Von Michow, probable right half back, did some pretty work. Coach High payed particular attention to the charging of the line men, giving practice also in line breaking and interference when the backfield returned punts. Huntley, quarter back last year, showed good work in the scrimmage, plunging McDermott and Baldie through the line for some big gains. He, showed his old-time speed in some end runs. The probable line-up Saturday will be: Center, Capt. Torrence; left half back, Baldie; full back, McDermott; right half back, Von Michow; left end, Daly; left tackle, Mackay; left guard, O'Donnell; quarter back, Huntley; right tackle, House; right guard, Hollander; right end, Waldman; substitutes, Brown, Bristol, Raschbaum, McCuska, and Parks.

Secret Practice at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 30.—The Harvard 'Varsity football squad went behind closed gates in the Stadium for secret practice to-day. The date of this secret preparation is the earliest since football was first played at Cambridge. The 'Varsity eleven presented what is regarded as its strongest backfield when Hardwick, Brickley, and Mahan lined up. Hardwick became available to the eleven to-day for the first time, announcement having been made from the college office that he had passed the examinations which determined his eligibility. In the practice the 'Varsity lined up against the second eleven, and the big team scored two touchdowns to the second eleven's none.

Arkansas Wins Basket Ball Title.

The basket ball team of the United States battleship Arkansas defeated the battleship Wyoming quintet last night in the final game of the championship tournament at the Naval Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn, winning the premier basket ball honors of the first division. The score was 22 to 20. The line-up:

Arkansas.	Position.	Wyoming.
Rease	Right forward	Smith
Eysinger	Left forward	Dougherty
Norman	Centre	Conner
Crawford	Left guard	Lenninger
Hoar	Right guard	Cutrer

Substitution—Malone for Eysinger. Goals from the field—Rease, (4,) Eysinger, Malone, Crawford, Hoar, Smith, (3,) Lenninger, (2.) Goals from foul—Rease, (2,) Eysinger, (4,) Conner, (6.) Referee—J. R. Adsit, Central Young Men's Christian Association. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.
Arkansas	5	0
North Dakota	4	1
Utah	3	2
Delaware	2	3
Wyoming	1	4
Florida	0	5

FREIGHT TRAFFIC GOLF.

Eighty Members of National Association Compete on Essex Links.

More than eighty members of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association competed at the Essex County Country Club yesterday in their third and final tournament of the season. The members qualified according to their gross scores in three sixteens for match play to-day and to-morrow. Returning a score of 41—44—85, E. B. Fishburn of Roanoke, Va., led the field, a stroke better than C. A. McCormack of New Brunswick, who handed in 46—40—86.

The outward journey proved the more difficult for the majority of the contestants. Perhaps the greatest improvement coming in was shown by F. D. Hurst of Pittsburgh, who required 63 to go out and only 42 to come home. There are three sections to the association, the Central Western, the Southern and the Eastern. The last named held the competition yesterday. The scores follow:

E. B. Flahburn, Roanoke, Va., 85; C. A. McCormack, New Brunswick, 86; L. Daniels, New York, 87; C. M. Booth, Detroit, 87; H. L. Van Dyke, New York, 88; F. S. Holbrook, New York, 89; H. B. McClellan, New York, 89; D. F. Hurd, Cleveland, 91; W. S. Cowie, New York, 91; P. M. Ripley, New York, 92; C. F. Moore, New York, 92; K. C. Smith, New York, 92; B. D. Caldwell, New York, 93; W. H. De Witt, Jr., New York, 93; Shin Inouye, New York, 93; I. H. Hubbell, New York, 93; L. S. Parsons, New York, 93; H. O. Havemeyer, New York, 93; F. C. Preston, Plymouth, 94; R. A. Belding, New York, 94; G. D. Ogden, Philadelphia, 94; E. W. Stringfield, New York, 94; D. C. Hunter, New York, 94; J. S. Marvin, New York, 95; C. F. Seegar, New York, 95; C. H. Kingsbury, Chicago, 96; R. T. Potts, Elizabeth, 96; C. F. Nye, Boston, 96; Douglas Dallam, New York, 96; J. Barber, New York, 97; Nat Duke, New York, 98; L. C. Bostwick, New York, 98; C. F. Walden, New York, 98; C. F. Roff, Philadelphia, 99; G. H. Cobb, New York, 99; W. T. Chisholm, New York, 100; W. C. Bates, New York, 700; C. L. Smith, New York, 100; G. A. Page, New York, 100; R. M. Johnson, New York, 100; S. M. Stevenson, New York, 101; W. L. Woodrow, New York, 101; T. S. Davant, Roanoke, Va., 102; J. B. Large, Philadelphia, 102; J. W. Newlean, New York, 103; P. J. Flynn, New York, 103; W. M. Hopkins, Chicago, 104; J. C. Lincoln, New York, 104; J. H. Crawford, New York, 105; J. J. Ramsey, Jr., Pittsburgh, 105; F. D. Hurst, Pittsburgh, 105; W. P. Wightman, Cleveland, 106; M. M. Ansley, New York, 107; J. P. Knight, New York, 107; M. De Brabant, New York, 108; W. C. Matlack, Trenton, 108; W. P. Libby, New York, 109; T. T. Stockton, Chicago, 109; P. H. Coombs, New York, 110; F. A. Gantt, New York, 110; A. B. Wallace, New York, 111; P. E. Ahearn, New York, 111; W. L. Chapman, New York, 112; H. D. Wilkerson, New York, 112; J. A. Middleton, St. Louis, 112; H. N. Newlin, Philadelphia, 112; R. S. Fife, New York, 115; H. H. Albert, New York, 113; J. J. Lane, New York, 113; A. H. Orr, Pittsburgh, 113; A. D. Middleton, New York, 114; J. J. Byrne, New York, 116; R. S. Stubbs, New York, 116; C. F. Dalley, New York, 117; S. L. Parrott, Boston, 117; L. F. Klein, Baltimore, 117; W. A. Buckley, New York, 118; C. B. McManus, New York, 119; F. J. Woulfe, New York, 120; W. C. Connors, New York, 120; H. T. Orr, New York, 123; F. N. Dowler, New York, 128; J. L. Carling, New York, 137.

Mrs. William Chilvers Golf Victor.

Mrs. William Chilvers of Dunwoodie led the field for both gross and net prizes in the one-day tournament of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Morris County Golf Club yesterday with a card of 93, 6—87. In view of the fact that there is a rule to the effect that a player cannot take both gross and net prizes and insists that the one who achieves this distinction take the gross award, Mrs. Chilvers made no choice, consequently her 93 took the gross cup.

This left a tie for the net prize between Mrs. N. P. Rogers of Baltusrol, with a card of 94, 2—92, and Mrs. M. P. Rae of Montclair, whose score was 100, 8—92. There was not time to play it off, so these contestants will meet in an eighteen-hole round on Saturday morning. There was an approach and putting contest in the afternoon which was won by Mrs. R. L. Johnstone of Glen Ridge. The scores follow:

Name and Club.	Gr.	Hp.	Net.
Mrs. W. Chilvers, Dunwoodie	93	6	87
Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol	94	2	92
Mrs. M. D. Rae, Montclair	100	8	92
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield	98	5	93
Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford	97	4	93
O. Havemeyer, New York, 93; F. C. Preston, Plymouth, 94; R. A. Belding, New York, 94; G. D. Ogden, Philadelphia, 94; E. W. Stringfield, New York, 94; D. C. Hunter, New York, 94; J. S. Marvin, New York, 95; C. F. Seegar, New York, 95; C. H. Kingsbury, Chicago, 96; R. T. Potts, Elizabeth, 96; C. F. Nye, Boston, 96; Douglas Dallam, New York, 96; J. Barber, New York, 97; Nat Duke, New York, 98; L. C. Bostwick, New York, 98; C. F. Walden, New York, 98; C. F. Roff, Philadelphia, 99; G. H. Cobb, New York, 99; W. T. Chisholm, New York, 100; W. C. Bates, New York, 700; C. L. Smith, New York, 100; G. A. Page, New York, 100; R. M. Johnson, New York, 100; S. M. Stevenson, New York, 101; W. L. Woodrow, New York, 101; T. S. Davant, Roanoke, Va., 102; J. B. Large, Philadelphia, 102; J. W. Newlean, New York, 103; P. J. Flynn, New York, 103; W. M. Hopkins, Chicago, 104; J. C. Lincoln, New York, 104; J. H. Crawford, New York, 105; J. J. Ramsey, Jr., Pittsburgh, 105; F. D. Hurst, Pittsburgh, 105; W. P. Wightman, Cleveland, 106; M. M. Ansley, New York, 107; J. P. Knight, New York, 107; M. De Brabant, New York, 108; W. C. Matlack, Trenton, 108; W. P. Libby, New York, 109; T. T. Stockton, Chicago, 109; P. H. Coombs, New York, 110; F. A. Gantt, New York, 110; A. B. Wallace, New York, 111; P. E. Ahearn, New York, 111; W. L. Chapman, New York, 112; H. D. Wilkerson, New York, 112; J. A. Middleton, St. Louis, 112; H. N. Newlin, Philadelphia, 112; R. S. Fife, New York, 115; H. H. Albert, New York, 113; J. J. Lane, New York, 113; A. H. Orr, Pittsburgh, 113; A. D. Middleton, New York, 114; J. J. Byrne, New York, 116; R. S. Stubbs, New York, 116; C. F. Dalley, New York, 117; S. L. Parrott, Boston, 117; L. F. Klein, Baltimore, 117; W. A. Buckley, New York, 118; C. B. McManus, New York, 119; F. J. Woulfe, New York, 120; W. C. Connors, New York, 120; H. T. Orr, New York, 123; F. N. Dowler, New York, 128; J. L. Carling, New York, 137.	118	10	108
Mrs. Sidney Well, Fairview	115	10	105
Mrs. Thomas Travis, Montclair	118	10	108
Mrs. Livingston Whitney, Morris County	127	16	111
Mrs. Kellogg, Morris County	136	4	132

Inwood Golfers Beat Woodmere.

The team of the Inwood Country Club defeated the forces of the Woodmere Country Club in a two links team match by 11 points to 0. The early round was played at Inwood and the latter contest at Woodmere. Only one match was halved, that involving Rosenberg and Well, at Woodmere. The summary follows:

AT INWOOD.

INWOOD.		WOODMERE.
Steiner	1	Leventritt 0
Wolff	1	McKenna 0
Sprague	1	Ehrich 0
Stern	1	Phillips 0
Weiner	1	Hess 0
Rosenberg	0	Well 0
Total	6	Total 0

Match play summary: Steiner beat Leventritt, 7 up and 6 to play; Wolff beat McKenna, 4 up and 3 to play; Sprague beat Ehrich, 1 up; Stern beat Phillips, 7 up and 5 to play; Weiner beat Hess, 5 up and 4 to play; Rosenberg and Well halved.

AT WOODMERE.

INWOOD.		WOODMERE.
Steiner	1	Leventritt 0
Wolff	1	McKenna 0
Sprague	1	Ehrich 0
Stern	1	Phillips 0
Weiner	1	Hess 0
Rosenberg	0	Well 0
Total	5	Total 0

Match play summary: Steiner beat Leventritt, 7 up and 6 to play; Wolff beat McKenna, 4 up and 3 to play; Sprague beat Ehrich, 6 up and 5 to play; Stern beat Phillips, 4 up and 2 to play; Weiner beat Hess, 6 up and 5 to play; Rosenberg and Well halved.

'RAH! 'RAH! AT COLUMBIA.

Mass Meeting To-night to Arouse Athletic Spirit in Undergraduates.

Columbia will strive to restore some of its former interest in athletics at a mass meeting which is to be held on Morningside Heights to-night. Not since the abolition of football in 1905 has such a rally been planned, and if the campaign which is to begin to-night is carried to completion the Blue and White should have one of the best athletic years in its history. President Nicholas Murray Butler, Dean F. P. Keppel, Charles Halstead Mapes, a former intercollegiate broad jumper, and until last year one of Columbia's Committee on Athletics, will be the principal speakers. They will endeavor to arouse athletic spirit in the undergraduates. The meeting is to be preceded by a parade on Morningside Heights, a feature of which will be a fireworks display. The meeting itself will be held in the University Commons, and it is scheduled to last from 8 o'clock until midnight.

According to a summary of the membership in the athletic association there are only thirty-one undergraduates enrolled for the present year. As the annual dues are only $10, this means receipts of only $310; about one hundredth part of what the athletic association will need to maintain the Columbia teams between now and next June.

DIRECTUM I. WINS STAKE.

East View Pacer Takes Board of Trade Purse in Straight Heats.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Pronounced favorites in the three pacing races on the Columbus Grand Circuit programme to-day were winners, but the Columbus Stake for 2:08 trotters did not go to the favorite, Robert Milroi. Cheeny the Texas mare won it after the first heat had been taken by the four-year-old mare Rythmell. Each heat was under 2:07 and the fastest was in 2:06½. Rythmell was beaten down the stretch in the second heat and was distanced in the third one.

Directum I. and Frank Bogash, Jr., did not meet, though they were both eligible to the Board of Trade stake, which the East View pacer won handily in straight heats. His best time 2:02½ was within a quarter of a second of his record.

Frank Bogash, Jr., was raced in the Arch City stake, the feature of which was the contest for the place between Del Rey and Foote Prince. In the final heat driver Murphy did not slow Frank Bogash, Jr. down nearing the finish and his pacer took a new mark, 2:02¼.

Great Scott won the 2:16 pace in straight heats. Driver George Kyger, after placing Polly Ann twice, was unseated and the driving assigned to Charles Valentine. After the change, the mare finished third as the three-year-old Homer Baughman rushed along the pole and was second to Great Scott.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Conditions continued unsettled over the east half of the country, with general rains over the South, and scattered rains over the Northern districts, except New England and a portion of the lake region. In the West the weather was fair except in Wyoming, northern Utah and New Mexico, where there were showers.

It is considerably cooler in northern New England and in Wyoming, but elsewhere temperature changes were not of consequence.

A disturbance now over the extreme Southwest will probably develop northeastward, attended by rains Wednesday night and Thursday in the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi Valleys and probably the lower Ohio Valley. There will be showers Wednesday from the upper Ohio Valley and the lake region eastward and also in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the central Rocky Mountain region followed by generally fair weather Thursday. In the Northwest and over the districts west of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday. It will be somewhat cooler Thursday in the Southwest, but over the remainder of the country the temperature will not change materially.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate east to south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday, probably local showers in afternoon or night; Thursday, fair, light to moderate east to south winds.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, local rains at night or Thursday; light to moderate east to south winds.

Northern New England—Fair, slightly warmer Wednesday. Thursday unsettled, probably local rains; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M. 40	64	4 P. M. 59		62
6 A. M. 39	60	6 P. M. 56		60
9 A. M. 45	63	9 P. M. 53		58
12 M. 54	68	11 P. M. 50		57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 1:10 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:25—363 Bleecker St.; Bella Allno	Trifling
6:45—1,134 Simpson St.; not given	Slight
9:30—519 West 134th St.; J. Rosenthal	Slight
10:05—1,082-1,084 3d Av.; M. Friedman	$500
P.M.	
3:50—605 West 50th St.; Crane Construction Co.	Trifling
6:30—222 Eldridge St.; Lewis Leveta	Trifling
7:00—9 West 65th St.; not given	Trifling
7:45—91 Broad St.; Max's Busy Bee	Trifling
7:50—142 West 124th St.; M. Moore	Trifling
7:37—522 East 138th St.; B. Bernheim	Trifling
8:30—26 East 114th St.; W. Howe	Trifling
8:30—89 East 3d St.; Lipschitz & Session	$10
9:30—302 East 102d St.; Fannie Meyer	Trifling
11:15—601 West 156th St.; Fleischmann Brothers (awning)	$3
11:55—782 Eagle Av.; Mary Teitsch	$150

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 221.—Transfers, to take effect at noon Sept. 30: Lieutenants—Edward F. Hayes, from C. O. Squad to 143d Precinct. To take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 1: Patrolman—H. Hilmers, from Traffic C to Bridge.

Assignment (temporary) to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, as indicated: Sergeant—C. W. Willemse, 21st. 5 days from 10 A. M. Oct. 1; Patrolmen—F. Malcolmson, 6th, 5 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 29; J. Digillo, 14th, 5 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 30; P. J. Allen, 32d, 5 days from 4 P. M. Sept. 30; H. Land, Greenbaum, 37th, 5 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 30; J. F. Cone, 143d, to Detective Division, District Attorney's office, Kings County, 2 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 30; F. M. Zaccardo, 144th, to B. B. S. Squad, 3 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 28.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrolmen A. H. McManus, 23d, 11 days, from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 9; J. J. Cuneo, 42d, 3 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 1; W. L. Kennedy, 69th, 3 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 2; J. J. Chrystal, 164th, 3 days, from 12 M. Sept. 27; J. Coughlin, 277th, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 3.

Application for full pay approved: Patrolman Frank J. Szumlnsky, 29th, 5 P. M. Aug. 25 to 1 P. M. Sept. 6, while under suspension.

Advancements to Grade.—To $1,150 grade, Sept. 24: J. W. Hillbert, 2d; T. E. Carmody, 5th; G. H. Berg, 6th; W. F. Mc. Kennedy, 8th; W. A. Carey, 8th; T. P. McCue, 10th; R. Nelson, 12th; H. J. McCormack, 12th; C. B. Collins, 14th; W. J. McCaffrey, 14th; H. C. Boeger, 15th; W. B. Milacek, 15th; P. J. Wagner, 15th; J. J. Conrad, 16th; A. A. Davis, 18th; W. G. O'Connor, 22d; Michael Daly, 20th; J. Kenney, 35th; C. J. Brown, 5th; L. J. Hohorst, 6th; M. Reilly, 8th; F. Altetamser, 10th; R. Pagano, 10th; H. J. Etherington, 12th; F. Behrens, 13th, G. W. Farrington, 14th; A. J. Brennan, 15th; G. A. Hackman, 15th; T. J. Broadway, 33d; J. Brennan, 16th; J. F. Somers, 18th; R. P. Dunn, 21st; R. J. Gallagher, 26th; T. Lyman, 29th; A. J. Parkins, 31st; R. C. Johns, 39th; J. Horn, 43d; Ethel Gibbs, 63d; A. Kohnen, 77th; C. E. Fritting, 146th; W. Laber, 150th; E. C. Eichstaedt, 154th; W. Malkus, 164th; G. W. Heltzmann, 277th; M. C. Erb, C. O.; P. Flood, D. D. U.; J. Von Visal, 42d; G. Volmar, 43d; R. E. Cullen, 69th; W. S. Riley, 146th; C. E. W. Terriere, 149th; J. S. Dinselbacher, 152d; H. Rogers, 164th; G. T. Bosch, 11th; W. A. Webber, 285th; J. F. Christie, C. O.; W. A. Carlson, D. D.; T. J. McFarlin, Traffic C.

Charge Dismissed.—Lieut. George T. Green, 22d, Sept. 15, sent intoxicated prisoner to court.

Reappointed as Special Patrolman.—M. McLaughlin, with Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Sept. 29.

Pensions on report of Medical Officers, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 1: Fireman, first grade, Dennis F. Burns, H & L, 117, at $700 per annum; Fireman, first grade, George S. Brown, Engine 253, at $700; Engineer of Steamer Thomas M. Shandley, Engine 16, at $800; Fireman, first grade, Frederick Schaefer, Engine 157, $700.

Fire Deparement.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 180.

Death Fireman first grade Thomas F. Rellly, Engine 214, 8:30 P. M., Sept. 28. Funeral from late home, 1,341 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Oct. 1; interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Members of Engine 214 will act as funeral escort and pall bearers. They will report at the quarters of Engine 234, 1,472 Bergen Street, at 9:30 A. M., proceed to above dwelling and, after services at Church of Our Lady of Victory in Throop Avenue, accompany the hearse a reasonable distance.

Fines: Firemen first grade Edward J. Farrell, Engine 269; charges (two): Being under the influence of liquor; drug or compound; 10 days' pay.

Charges dismissed: Fireman first grade James F. Leonard, Engine 211: Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. Fireman first grade Frank G. Kuhn, Engine 245: Conduct prejudicial to good reputation of the Fire Department.

Amendment: Paragraph IV., Special Orders 188, substituting the name of Lieut. W. S. Ferry, Engine 16, in lieu of Lieut. J. Williams, Engine 16; Lieut. G. E. Rossback, H. & L. 21, in lieu of Lieut. F. P. Haley, H. & L. 78.

Transfer: Fireman (first grade) W. J. Hussey, Engine 14, to the position of engineer of steamer, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 1. Assignment: W. J. Hussey, Engine 1.

Revocation: Paragraph IV., Special Orders 186, as relates to the resignation of Fireman (first grade) John P. McNamee, Engine 16.

Promotions, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 1: Engineers of steamer and firemen first grade to Lieutenants—Engineers of steamer, James Tierey, Engine 4; Fritz Marshall, Engine 7, and Ernest Bernsen, Engine 230. Firemen first grade—James T. McGrath, H. & L. 104, and Louis Grave, H. & L. 118. Firemen first grade to engineer of steamer—Paul N. Bossert, H. & L. 78; Oliver J. Kline, Engine 66; Walter Signer, Engine 288; Andrew P. Geis, Engine 231; David V. Church, Engine 220; Joseph J. D'Azevedo, Engine 84; Thomas S. Richards, Engine 230; Walter F. Kenzel, H. & L. 38; Walter R. Twyman, Engine 274; Charles C. Brengel, Engine 76; William F. Tighe, Engine 64; Thomas F. Murphy, Engine 72; Joseph P. McDonald, No. 2, Engine 51; James P. E. McWilliams, Engine 240.

Assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 1, 1913:

Lieuts. J. Tierney, Engine 18; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; L. Grave, 1; F. Marshall, 3; J. T. McGrath, 123, Engineers of steamer, O. Kline, Engine 218; W. F. Kenzel, 71; W. Signer, 231; A. F. Geis, 214; D. V. Church, 226; J. J. D'Azevedo, 56; T. S. Richards, 227; P. N. Bossert, 23; W. R. Twyman, 22; C. C. Brengel, 19; W. F. Tighe, 80; T. F. Murphy, 2; P. J. McDonald, No. 2, 5; J. P. E. McWilliams, 202.

Transfers to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 1—Capts. R. F. Moll, Engine 218, to H. & L. 124; J. J. O'Connell, No. 1, Engine 29 to Engine 18; W. L. Corley, Engine 18, to Engine 29. Lieuts. F. Heckendorn, H. & L. 3, to Engine 287, (Second Section;) A. Degnan, Engine 92, to Engine 31; H. Wagner, Engine 245, to Engine 21; C. A. Hotchkiss, Engine 23, to H. & L. 21; C. Reith, H. & L. 11, to Engine 23; F. J. Wolf, Engine 264, to Hose 57; J. M. Ferguson, No. 11, H. & L. 1, to Engine 218. Engineers of Steamer J. V. Tvrdy, Engine 89, to Engine 263; T. Foley, Engine 11, to Engine 17; N. C. Engelhardt, Engine 80, to Engine 43; J. Wall, Engine 187, to Engine 132; L. Meyer, Engine 152, to Engine 157; J. I. Kearns, Engine 19, to Engine 65.

Firemen, First Grade—C. Sabisch, H. & L. 6, to H. & L. 135; J. S. McKeon, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 21; A. M. Deane, Engine 280, to Engine 256; J. Cudahy, H. & L. 18, to H. & L. 112; J. D. Halloran, Engine 23, to Engine 289; F. J. Trefcer, H. & L. 8, to H. & L. 20; F. X. Muller, Engine 30, to Engine 43; P. J. Hayes, Engine 225, to H. & L. 127; G. W. Derby, Engine 221, to H. & L. 125; B. Parker, H. & L. 16, to Engine 64; H. F. Lulves, Engine 69, to Engine 83. Firemen, Second Grade—J. P. Fitzpatrick, Engine 27, to H. & L. 35; S. Felman, Engine 30, to Engine 84; W. F. Muller, Engine 31, to Engine 282. Firemen, Third Grade—H. W. Strubbe, Engine 72, to Engine 42; J. Weinheimer, Jr., H. & L. 3, to H. & L. 32. Firemen, Fourth Grade—E. Jenkins, Engine 88, to Engine 55; W. M. Kevil, Engine 1, to Engine 58. Probationary Firemen—W. T. Hazrick, Engine 221, to Engine 206; F. J. McArdle, Engine 206, to Engine 221.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Fireman (first grade) C. H. Day, Engine 76, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 1; Fireman (third grade) H. W. Abrams, Hook and Ladder 9, 24 hours from 8 P. M., Oct. 1; Firemen (first grade) E. P. Doman, Hook and Ladder 15, 24 hours from 8 A. M., Oct. 3; E. P. Mundy, Hook and Ladder 107, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 1, and C. J. Ness, Engine 222, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 8.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ARNOLD, AUGUSTE, (died Nov. 21;) net estate, $13,088.33; bank accounts, $3,378.93; personal chattels, $1,903.25; premises, 405 East Seventy-fifth Street, $9,000.

BEERLI, ROBERT, (died June 27, 1908;) net estate, $11,637.97; retail general merchandise store, $2,800; southwest corner of East 205th Street and Grand Boulevard, $15,000; equity, $10,873.59.

BOSCH, JOHN, (died May 24;) net estate, $22,138.78; bank accounts, $5,988.28; equity of $17,565 in 824 Columbus Avenue, valued at $35,000.

COHN, LEOPOLD, (died Sept. 26, 1911;) net estate, $348,761.92; gross estate, $379,-978.87; insurance, $5,000; 7,213 shares American Sumatra Tobacco Company, $21,639; $1,000 bond International & Great Northern Railroad, $1,000 bond Missouri Pacific Railroad, 129 shares National Enameling and Stamping Company, $1,806; interest in liquidating tobacco firm of A. Cohn & Co., 142 Water Street, $309,752; personal effects, $1,400; equity of $37,508 in 60 East Sixty-sixth Street, valued at $53,000.

COULTER, MARTHA J., (died March 3;) net estate, $15,087.57; bank accounts, $5,-870.36; mortgages, $12,791.30.

CREIGHTON, CELIA M., (died Feb. 11;) net estate, $36,386; bank accounts, $37,-285.21; jewelry, $1,040.

CUTTING, WALTER L., (died Sept. 2, 1907;) net New York estate, $37,913; realty, one-quarter interest in premises 1 to 19 Prospect Place assessed at 710 First Avenue, $137,000; in 344 East Forty-first Street, $7,000; in 348 to 352 East Forty-first Street, $22,000; in 326 and 328 East Forty-second Street, $18,000; in 329 East Fortieth Street, $80,000, less mortgages of $59,200.

DANKOWITZ, ISAAC, (died March 20, 1912;) net estate, $43,200; bank accounts, $1,145; insurance, $3,562.50; wholesale tobacco business at 233 Pearl Street, $38,388.88.

DUYCKINCK, CATHERINE N., (died Sept. 26, 1912;) net estate, $34,572.87; bank accounts, $5,425.01; personal effects, $3,780; $1,000 bond Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, $5,000 bond Western Union Telegraph Company, $4,000 bond New York, Ontario & Western Railroad; $3,000 bond Northern Pacific Railroad; $3,000 bond Union Pacific Railroad, $3,000 bond Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $3,000 bond Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

ECKER CHARLOTTE, (died May 5, 1911;) net estate, $9,840.66; bank accounts, $12,-870.66.

ERNST, JAMES EUGENE, (died May 23;) net estate, $6,910.17; bank accounts, $1,253.62; jewelry, $850; $2,150 bond Interborough-Metropolitan Railroad, $2,400 bond New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad, 300 shares Standard Motor Construction Company.

FANSHAWE, MARIA LOUISE, (died Sept. 8, 1912;) net New York estate, $23,218.11; one-third interest in 211-15 Sixth Avenue, $23,644.56.

GIMBERNOT, JULIA W., (died April 1, 1903;) net estate, $6,833.60; bank accounts, $376.88; personal effects, $7,420.

GREEN, STEWART, (died March 17;) net estate, $31,250.25; bank accounts, $2,095.38; $7,000 bonds Utica and Black River Company, $2,000 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, $2,000 bonds City of Boston, $3,000 bonds Union Pacific Railroad, $5,000 bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $8,000 bonds West Shore Railroad, 15 shares Northern Pacific Railroad.

GUILLOT, FRANCOIS, (died May 13;) net estate, $5,430.75; insurance, $1,000; personal effects, $250; equity of $5,000 in 144 East Ninety-seventh Street, valued at $17,000.

HEIDT, PIERPETUA, (died Sept. 16, 1912;) net estate, $14,578.19; bank accounts, $5,-891.64; premises 571 Broome Street, $10,000.

JORDAN, MICHAEL J., (died Nov. 21;) net estate, $9,613.58; bank accounts, $4,405; $2,000 bonds New York Lodge No. 1; 100 shares United Cent Stores, $100.

LOCKMAN, MARY A., (died April 30;) net estate, $243,153.17; gross estate, $254,005.56; bank accounts, $10,075.88; mortgage of $22,-000 on 186 Henry Street; mortgage of $5,000 on 188 Henry Street; mortgage of $14,000 on 152 Monroe Street; mortgage of $27,000 on 241 East Eighth Street; mortgage of $13,000 on 293 Bleecker Street; $14,000 on 30 Scammel Street; $50,000 on 314 and 316 East Fifty-sixth Street; 3 shares Camden & Amboy Railroad; 3 shares United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company; 42 shares Lawyers Mortgage Company; 15 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 6 shares United States Fidelity and Guaranty Trust Company of Maryland; premises 50 West Thirty-ninth Street, $75,000; 512 West Twentieth Street, $7,500; 514 West Twentieth Street, $7,500.

LUDEKE, ADOLPH, (died Sept. 8, 1912;) net New York estate, $94,723.71; interest in A. Ludeke & Co. of 170 Broadway, $93,796.98.

MERRITT, ANNIE W., (died April 2, 1912;) net estate, $5,986.21; bank accounts, $5,717.74; personal effects, $1,150.

NORRIS, BRAINARD T., (died June 14;) net estate, $150,962.27; gross estate, $156,-962.27; bank accounts, $6,000 bonds New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat, and Power Company; $6,000 bonds Baltimore &

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Loss in Prices—Steel and Union Pacific Lead Decline—The Money Position.

Another decline in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday extended the net loss in the general level of prices within two days to an even point. Dull a large part of the session, the market was active only when under what looked like aggressive professional selling. This view of the trading does not assume, however, that a good deal of long stock has not been coming into the market. The declines in a few leading issues have in themselves been sufficient to induce a certain amount of such selling, and in the earlier stages of the reaction profit-taking sales added to the supply of loosely held stock. But bearishness among traders seemed to increase yesterday as quotations receded, though obviously the declines already effected must be regarded as lessening partially at least the force as market influences of the factors which have brought about this setback.

Disappointment over the absence of news in respect to the Union Pacific's plans was one of these factors. The question whether the Union Pacific is or is not to make a large distribution to its shareholders at this time is an important one to the stockholders of that road, and is one which assumes large proportions as a market influence, but after all it is a matter which does not bear on the fundamentals of the situation. The Directors of the Union Pacific would not discuss reports that the situation is being watched closely by the Attorney General of the United States with a view to his passing judgment on any plans which the Company might adopt in respect to a distribution to its shareholders. The reports were regarded, however, in the financial district as having more or less basis, and they added to the uncertainty which came to be felt yesterday regarding the whole question of a special disbursement by the Union Pacific. It seemed clear that problems had been encountered in the course of the discussion of this matter which had not been anticipated when the question of a distribution was first taken up for official consideration. The most definite authoritative statement regarding the probable extent of the delay in making known the Directors' decision in this matter was that made by one of the Directors, that no announcement was to be expected this week. It would not be surprising if the matter dragged along a good deal beyond that time.

Union Pacific and United States Steel were the two weak stocks or, at least, the weakest two. Both were heavily sold and between them they supplied not very far short of half of the day's trading. More specific attention was paid yesterday to further reports of price shading in the steel trade, and the fact that the hearings in the Government suit against the Steel Corporation are to be resumed to-day caused renewed thought to be given to the fact that the legal status of the Corporation is under attack. Though its net loss was less than Union Pacific's, United States Steel was still regarded as the leader of the decline. The fact that its rallying power yesterday was not great naturally increased the adverse effect which the heavy selling of this stock exerted on market sentiment.

The completion of preparations for the October 1 payments put no pressure whatever upon the money market here and abroad, only the London market showing any change for the worse as a result of the special money needs of this time. Discount rates there pressed somewhat closely upon the 4½ per cent. rate of the Bank of England. An advance in that rate might be regarded as reasonably certain if it were assumed that the gold drain to which the Bank has recently been subjected is to continue without the Bank being able to make good any part of the loss to Egypt and India. More gold for the former destination was taken at the Bank yesterday. It was left uncertain how much of the week's supply of new gold, amounting to $3,250,000, would be taken for the Continent. The Bank of England may yet get a substantial share of this. With the probable slackening of the German demand, London is now apprehending the appearance of an active quest for gold by New York, but in the face of the rising discount market in London, and the comfortable position of money here, it seems unlikely that our bankers would press any efforts to obtain gold in London. An advance of 35 points in sterling exchange rates from the low level of the previous day carried us sharply away from the gold point. It now seems altogether unlikely that our bankers will compete, or, indeed, will be in a position to compete profitably, for the weekly new gold supply so long as the discount market at London remains as firm as it is at present. A sharp advance in our own interest rates would materially alter the outlook in this respect, but no such change is indicated by any present tendencies in this market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months and 4½@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $325,274,880; balances, $20,073,029; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $409,151.

The local banks have lost $2,130,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4½ per cent. for short bills and 4¾@4¾ per cent. for three months bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent. and Berlin, 5¼ per cent. Money was 7 per cent. in Berlin and 3@3½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 43¼ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 24½c.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, high, $4.86 low, $4.8585 last, $4.86 demand, high, $4.85⅝ low, $4.85½ last, $4.85¾.

Paris—Cable, check $5.19⅝ check, 5.20 plus, 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16 check, 94 15-16. Switzerland—Cable, 5.20 less, 1-32 check, 5.20⅜.

Holland—Cable, 40.15 check, 40.12.

Belgium—Cable, 5.22¼ check, 5.23⅛ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8210; 90 days, $4.8020.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81⅛; 90 days, $4.79⅛.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.23⅛ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.25.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.25 less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 94.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 1-16; 90 days, 93 11-16 plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c. premium; St. Louis, 5c., premium; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d lower in London at 28 5-16d., and ⅝c. lower in New York at 61⅝c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Traders Vent Their Feelings.

News that the Union Pacific's Executive Committee had completed the regular weekly meeting yesterday without saying anything about the expected melon was received with mixed feelings in the Street, particularly so as a rumor spread that nothing would be done before the Directors get together on Oct. 9. The professional traders in stocks appeared to be disappointed because an element of uncertainty which has profited them much on recent days was removed from the market horizon for a time. They registered their dislike of the spread of belief that the melon-cutting, if any is cut, will be held in abeyance for a while by attacking prices sharply. They found the market as vulnerable as on the previous day, and with no more snap in recovery. Union Pacific was sold heavily in the raids, but Steel was again the centre of bearish operations and Reading was by no means neglected. The selling seemed to be accelerated more than on Monday by the scattered commitments of that broad market following which likes to take sides when a movement looks to be well under way.

***

Steel the Focal Point of Selling.

The sale of more than 100,000 shares of Steel on a day when the entire market turnover was under 450,000 shares indicated a great deal of distribution of stock for the short account. Union Pacific had been more prominent in the talk of commission houses, but the railroad issues had given place in trading of the last two days to the industrial stock. There had been very heavy borrowing of Steel in the loan crowd after the market close on both days, a single house, it was said, taking 50,000 shares on Monday afternoon. It was evident in the gossip of the Street that a great deal of the pressure against Steel had been the product of speculative efforts for quick profits, but there had also been a substantial amount of selling by interests which were ruled far more by study of fundamental conditions than by transient opinions on the technical position of the market. Reiteration of reports that the steel companies were not receiving as much new business as was looked for at this season did not help sentiment toward Steel, and the imminence of tariff changes persuaded numerous students of the stock market that the readjustment necessitated by these changes should make the shares go lower before they went higher. There was evidence from hour to hour yesterday, however, that there were two parties in the market for Steel, even though the bears had the advantage. Occasionally what traders call "good buying" appeared and brought about fair recoveries.

***

Bankers Wait for Tariff Effects.

Practical assurance that the tariff bill will be ready for application within a very few days has not made bankers show any greater worriment over its results on trade than they expressed when the law was being framed. They say that it will not require much time to show what the bill is going to do, and until there are tangible effects to comment on nothing of a pessimistic nature need be said. Maybe there will be no cause for gloomy discussion, and in that case there will be no regrets for expressions of opinion if none has been made. In regard to a possible slowing down of business, the Fourth National Bank says in its October circular: "The situation in this respect is most interesting, since it is never possible to tell in advance the precise effect upon general business conditions of the enactment of a law reducing tariff duties long in force. But the outlook is highly satisfactory because of the soundness of underlying conditions and the really extraordinary position of our foreign trade. It must be remembered also that our indebtedness to Europe stands to-day at a level much below the level at this season of ordinary years. Instead of selling a large volume of securities to Europe, we have been engaged for a year or more in taking back immense blocks of American shares that have long been held on the other side. This liquidation has been going on quietly for months, until it has reached a point where the floating supply of American securities in foreign markets is probably far below what it has been at this date in any year since the Boer war."

***

Goulds Again Appear in Railway News.

The participation of the Gould family in the country's railroad affairs has been called to public attention by two developments in the week after a long period in which little was heard of the Gould name in connection with railroad finance. The annual report of the Missouri Pacific showed that outstanding notes which represented indebtedness to the Goulds four years ago of $14,000,000 had been canceled through the medium of a sale to the note holders of a block of Iron Mountain bonds. The second item was contained in information that members of the family interested in the Texas & Pacific Railroad had advanced $4,000,000 to the Trans-Mississippi Terminal Company, an adjunct of the Texas & Pacific, for the completion of its construction work at New Orleans. The loan is to be repaid by the sale of bonds of the Terminal Company, which will be issued under a $10,000,000 mortgage.

***

Low Level for Industrial Stocks.

The table of averages published in these columns showed that the average price of twenty-five industrial stocks reached the lowest level of the month yesterday. While the railroad list appeared to be weaker than on Monday, the day's movement was exactly the same as on Monday, from low to high price.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	102¼	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s..Nov., 1957	102¼	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s..May, 1917	101	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1917	101	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s..Mar., 1930-00	98	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4½s..March, 1962	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
4½s..Sept., 1960	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
4s ..May, 1950	94⅝	95	94⅝	95
4s ..Nov., 1958	94⅝	95	94⅝	95
4s ..May, 1957	94⅝	95	94⅝	95
4s ..Nov., 1956	93	93½	92⅝	93½
4s ..Nov., 1955	93	93½	92⅝	93½
4s ..Nov., 1936	93½	95	93½	95
4s .1918-1919	97¼	99	97¼	99
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	82½	83	82½	83
3½s..May, 1954	82½	83	82½	83
3½s..1950-1954	81½	83	81½	83

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20½	21	21	22
Atlantic Refining	682	687	685	690
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	285	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	170	169	172
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	675	670	680
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	187	192	187	192
Crescent Pipe Line	61	64	61	64
Cumberland Pipe Line	77	78	73	78
Eureka Pipe Line	360	375	360	375
Galena-Signal Oil	178	182	178	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	134	137	133	138
National Transit	42	44	43	45
New York Transit	317	323	320	328
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108	112
Ohio Oil	130	131	130	132
Prairie Oil & Gas	372	377	374	378
Solar Refining	218	223	218	223
Southern Pipe Line	242	245	242	245
South Penn. Oil	217	220	219	221
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	155	162	155	162
Standard Oil (Cal.)	187	190	188	190
Standard Oil (Ind.)	380	387	391	393
Standard Oil (Kan.)	390	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)	463	472	465	475
Standard Oil (Neb.)	305	310	305	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	370	377	370	377
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	150	152	150	152
Standard Oil (Ohio)	293	299	293	299
Swan & Finch	285	295	290	300
Union Tank Line	79	80	79	82
Vacuum Oil	173	176	173	176
Washington Oil	33	36	33	36
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,100		2,100	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Sept. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 29. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	145	148	148	
American Cigar pf.	85	88	85	88
British-American	25⅝	26⅛	25⅞	26
British-Am., new	24½	24⅝	26⅜	26½
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnston Tin & M.	160	180	160	180
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
McAndrews & F.	187	197	190	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	135	145	135	145
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	245	255
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	88	91½	88¼	92
United Cigar Stores	94½	95	95½	96
United Cig. Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	353	356
American Light & Traction pf.	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	52
American Gas & Electric	73	76
American Gas & Electric pf.	43	48
American Power & Light	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	74	77
American Public Utilities	46	49
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	43	45
Cities Service	80	85
Cities Service pf.	74	77
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	77	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	65	70
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	25	28
Federal Light & Traction pf.	74	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.		32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.		72
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	30
Montana Power Co.	41	42
Montana Power Co. pf.	97	98
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	60	63
Northern States Power	17	19
Northern States Power pf.	74	78
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	38	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	75
Southern California Edison	85	88
Southern California Edison pf.	95	98
Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	32	34
Tennessee Ry., Light & P.	17	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf.	69	72
United Light & Rys.	78	82
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75	77
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67	70
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	19	21
Utilities Improvement	35	37
Utilities Improvement pf.	69	71
Western Power	14	17
Western Power pf.	44	46

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following is the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ending Sept. 27, 1913, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

STATE BANKS.

		Increase.
Loans and discounts	$121,885,200	$459,700
Total deposits	127,327,600	*434,800
Total reserve	25,451,800	*620,600

Average reserve, 19.6%; reserve required, 15%.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans	$176,443,800	$722,100
Total deposits	183,187,400	31,300
Total reserve	33,187,500	*420,800

Average reserve, 18.4%; reserve required, 10%. *Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on a Small Scale and Prices Ease Off, with Tobacco Issues Leading.

Trading continued on a small scale in the outside security market yesterday, and prices were generally lower. United Cigar Stores at the close was 1½ points below its highest price of the day, which was the most conspicuous change, the remainder of the list varying only fractionally.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalm...	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
400	Anglo-A. Oil.	21	21	20½	20½
2,500	Br.-Am. Tob.	26	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
1,000	Br.-A. T. new	26⅝	26½	26¼	26¼
350	Man. Transit.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	*Mays Oil	27	29	26	28
3,000	P. G. rts, w.i.	2⅛	2 5-16	2⅛	2 5-16
475	Pue. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅝
30	S. Oil of N. J.	378	378	378	378
600	U. Cigar Sts. Co. of Am.	95⅝	95⅞	94⅝	94⅝
100	Willys Over'd	68½	68½	68½	68½

MINING STOCKS.

100	Barnes K. D.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,500	*Big Four	20	20	20	20
3,000	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
2,600	Can. Gold Sti.	18	19	18	19
2,000	*C. O. D. Con	4	4	4	4
500	First Nat.	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
100	Giroux Min.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 6-16
600	‡Gold'd Con.	1 7-16	1¾	1 7-16	1¾
1,000	Kerr Lake	4	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
1,000	‡La R. Con.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2¼	2¼
200	Mason Valley	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	McKinley D.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
300	*Nevada Hills	90	91	90	91
2,000	Stewart	1 11-16	1 ¾	1 11-16	1¾
630	Tonopah Ext.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1 15-16
4,500	*Tonopah M.	72	73	72	72
200	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
400	*W. E. Cons.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
2,000	*Wett. Sil. M.	13	13	12	12

BONDS.

16,000	Braden C. 6s.	150	156	150	156
24,000	B.R.T. 5% rts	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
11,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex-dividend.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Sept. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 29. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper		1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	113¼	117½	116½	117½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	105	107	105	107
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	102	97	102
Con. Rubber Tire	37	39	35	37
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	93	96	94	97
Emerson-Brant	23	28	24	29
Emerson-Brant. pf.	80	87	80	87
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	2½	4	2½	4
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. rts.	8	9	8	9
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	200	210	200	210
Marconi of America	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
Maxwell Motors com.	2½	3½	2½	3½
Maxwell M. 1st pf.	20	30	26	30
Maxwell M. 2d pf.	6	8	6	8
New York Transport	3	5	3	5
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	95	97	95	97
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	105	125	105	125
Tobacco Products pf.	88	91½	88¼	93
U. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	116	110	116
U. S. Light & H.	7	8	7	8
U. S. Light & H. pf.	45	55	45	55
Willys Overland pf.	85	92	85	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	19	22	18	20
Beaver Consol	33	36	32	35
Brit.-Col. Copper	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Butte-New York	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Diamond Black Butte	3	3	2	3
Diamond Field Daisy	2	4	2	4
El Paso Consol.	3¼	4	3¼	4
Florence	20	23	22	26
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	6	7	6	7
Greene-Can., new	30	34	30	34
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1 7-16	1 9-16	1⅜	1⅝
Mines of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Nipissing Mines Co.	8½	8⅝	8⅞	9¼
North Butte Devel.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	1 7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16		3-16	¼
Tonopah Mining	4 11-16	4⅝	4⅞	5
Tularosa	⅜	11-16	½	⅝
Tuolumne Copper	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper new 7s	150	152	150	152
Chicago Elevated 5s	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
Consol. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 8s	80	85	80	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
48	A. C. Line of Conn.	244½	244½	244½
10	Con. Gas	111	111	111
125	Con. Gas pf.	111	111	111
10	Maryland Casualty	90	90	90
25	Penn. Water & P.	66	66	66
115	United Ry. & Elec.	26½	26½	26½

BONDS.

$500	City of Balt. 4s, 1961	95	95	95
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Md. & Penn. inc. 4s	58	58	58
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s	67¾	67½	67½
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	State of Mary'd 3½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	United Ry.& E.fdg.5s	88½	88	88
4,000	United Ry.& E.1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,130	Alaska Gold	23	22½	22½
975	Algomah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Allouez	36½	36½	36½
1,255	Amalgamated	74¾	73⅝	73⅝
360	American Zinc	19¾	19	19
100	Arizona Com'l	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Boston & Corbin	80c	77c	77c
480	Butte & Bal.	3	3	3
4,250	Butte & Superior	36	35	35
227	Calumet & Arizona	67¾	66½	67¼
55	Centennial	14	14	14
105	Chino	40⅞	39⅞	40
115	Copper Range	40	40	40
105	East Butte	12¼	12	12⅛
75	Franklin	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
980	Granby	73½	71¾	71¾
57	Greene-Cananea	31½	30	31½
25	Greene-Cananea, pf.	31½	30	31½
50	Indiana	4½	4	4½
25	Island Creek	51½	51½	51½
10	Isle Royale	19½	19½	19½
10	Kerr Lake	4	4	4
5	Mason Valley	5	5	5
10	Mass Con.	2¾	2½	2¾
105	Mohawk	43	42½	42½
5	Nevada Con.	16½	16½	16½
160	New Arcadian	2½	2	2½
25	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
717	North Butte	28¼	27¾	27¾
25	North Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
40	Old Colony	5	5	5
75	Old Dominion	52	52	52
15	Osceola	80	79	79
435	Pond Creek	21⅞	21	21
25	Quincy	61	61	61
350	Santa Fe	2	2	2
200	Shannon	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
265	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5	Superior Copper	25¾	25¾	25¾
32	U. S. Smelting	40½	39	40⅜
151	U. S. Smelting pf.	48½	47⅝	47⅝
100	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
40	Utah Con.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
60	Utah Copper	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞

RAILROADS.

35	Boston & Albany	200	200	200
5	Boston Elevated	87½	87¼	87½
78	Boston & Maine	65½	65	65½
60	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	104½	104½	104½
51	Mass. Elec. pf.	68	68	68
848	N. Y. N. H. & H.	88	88	88
200	N.Y., N. H. & H. rts	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜
5	Rutland pf.	26	26	26
90	Union Pacific	158⅜	158⅜	158⅜

TELEPHONES.

147	*American	129½	129⅜	129⅜
12	New England	146	146	146

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Agr. Chem.	45¼	45	45
108	Am. Agr. Chem., pf.	92	91¾	92
25	Amoskeag	62	62	62
5	Amoskeag pf.	95	95	95
23	Am. Pneu. Sve. pf.	18	18	18
186	Am. Sugar	110	110	110
33	Am. Sugar pf.	115½	115	115½
32	Am. Woolen pf.	80¾	80	80
25	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	16	16	16
100	East Boston Land	1¼	1¼	1¼
19	Edison	269	269	269
145	General Electric	146⅜	146	146
547	Mass. Gas	93	92¾	93
35	Mass. Gas pf.	91¼	91	91
50	McElwain pf.	100	100	100
25	Pullman	153½	153	153¾
25	Reece Button	18	18	18
20	Swift & Co.	106⅜	106	106⅛
10	Torrington	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
40	Torrington pf.	26½	26½	26½
41	United Fruit	170	170	170
1,060	United Shoe	59⅝	59¼	59¼
27	United Shoe pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
8,010	U. S. Steel	60⅜	58

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Sept. 30, 1913	434,747
Same day last year	640,353
Total year to date	64,959,195
Same period last year	95,596,044
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.14 —.35
Same day last year	85.17 —.02

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Sept. 30, 1913	3	2¾	3¾	$4.8575	$4.8550	$4.8570
Same day last year	7	5	6½	4.8535	4.8530	4.8535
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last y'r	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22½	22¾	6,000	Alaska Gold Mines	23	23	22⅛	22⅜	— ⅛
73½	73⅝	30,070	Amalgamated Cop	74	74⅞	73¼	73½	— ⅝
91	92½	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	92	92½	92	92½	— ½
25	25⅞	600	Am. Beet Sugar	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	—1⅛
32⅞	33	11,800	Am. Can	32⅝	33⅞	32⅝	33⅛	— ⅝
93	93¼	1,200	Am. Can pf	93½	93¾	93	93⅛	+ ⅜
43	43¾	400	Am. Car & Fdry	44½	44½	44	44	— ½
94¾	96	250	Am. Cities pf	66	66	65⅞	65⅞	— ⅛
41½	42	200	Am. Cotton Oil	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ½
20⅞	23½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	22	22	22	22	...
23	23¾	800	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	23	23¼	+ ⅛
31¾	32	100	Am. Locomotive	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
101½	102	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102	102	102	102	— ½
6	7¾	100	Am. Malt	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ½
...	...	28	Am. Malt pf	45	45	45	45	...
65⅜	65⅝	2,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅛	66⅝	65½	65⅝	— ⅜
99¾	100½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
82½	84	80	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
160	164	200	Am. Snuff	165	165	164	164	—1
100	102	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾	—1⅜
106½	111	300	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	109	109	—2
113½	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ⅜
237	240	1,050	Am. Tobacco	237¼	240	237¼	238	—1
101	102	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
80½	82	100	Am. Woolen pf	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼	— ½
36⅞	36¾	1,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
94⅜	94⅝	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	94¾	94⅞	94¼	94¼	— ¼
99	99¼	125	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ¼
100½	106	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	104½	104½	104	99¼	+ ⅝
93⅝	93¾	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	93⅝	94⅜	93⅝	93¾	— ⅛
34½	35	1,500	Bethlehem Steel	35⅛	35½	34¾	34⅝	— ¼
73	74	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	75	74	73	74	+1
88⅜	88¾	2,000	Brook. Rapid Tran	89	89¼	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
18⅝	19¼	200	California Petrol'm	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
228½	228⅞	12,800	Canadian Pacific	229¾	230¼	228¼	228⅝	— ¼
224⅛	225	500	C. P. sub.cfs.4th pd	226⅜	226⅜	226⅜	226⅜	—1¼
21⅜	22	400	Central Leather Co	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅛	— ⅜
92½	93½	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	93	93	93	93	— ⅛
57⅜	57¾	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58⅛	57½	57½	— ⅛
104⅜	105	4,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	105⅜	106	104⅝	104⅝	— ¼
134	135	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134⅜	134⅝	134⅜	134⅜	+ ⅜
128¼	129	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	128⅝	128⅝	128⅜	128⅜	+ ⅜
39⅜	40	4,400	Chino Copper	40¼	41	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅝
29	30	1,010	Col. Fuel & Iron	30¼	30¼	29¼	29¼	—1
132½	133¼	600	Consolidated Gas	132⅝	132⅝	132¼	132½	...
101½	108⅝	400	Corn Products Ref	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
156	160	200	Del. & Hudson	159	159	159	159	—1
400	419	100	Del., Lack. & West	413	413	413	413	+3
12¾	13¼	400	Distillers' Secur	13¾	13¾	13	13	+ ⅜
28⅝	28¾	4,300	Erie	28½	29	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
45½	46¼	400	Erie 1st pf	46	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
35⅝	38	300	Erie 2d pf	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	+ ⅛
145	146	500	General Electric	146⅜	146⅜	145¼	145¼	—1
37⅜	39	100	General Motors	38¾	38⅞	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
80	82½	300	General Motors pf	81½	81⅝	81	81⅛	+ ½
27	27¼	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	27½	27½	27¼	27½	— ⅛
126¾	126¾	1,400	Great Northern pf	127	127⅛	126¾	126¾	— ⅛
34½	34½	1,600	G. N. certs.ore prop	34½	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
110½	111	400	Illinois Central	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ⅛
16	16¼	1,000	Inspiration Copper	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
15½	15¾	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
61¾	62	7,900	Inter.-Met. pf	60	63¼	61⅝	61⅞	+ ⅛
...	7	100	Int. Agricultural	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	+1½
24⅜	25	200	Kansas City South	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
31	38¾	200	Lackawanna Steel	38½	38½	38½	38½	+2
155½	155⅜	1,750	Lehigh Valley	156	156⅛	155¾	155¾	— ⅛
217	219½	200	Liggett & Myers	220	220	219½	219½	— ½
135½	136	200	Loulis. & Nashville	135⅝	135⅝	135¼	135¼	— ½
65¼	66½	400	Mexican Petroleum	66¼	66¾	65½	65½	— ½
22½	23	200	Miami Copper	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
132½	133	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M	133½	133½	132¾	132¾	—1¼
21	21¼	400	M., K. & T.	21	21¾	21	21	— ⅛
29⅜	29⅞	7,300	Missouri Pacific	29	30½	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
123⅜	127¼	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	123⅝	123⅝	—1⅞
44¼	44¾	400	Nat. Lead Co	45¼	45½	44½	44½	—1½
105	108	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+1
13	16⅛	1,000	Nev. Consol. Cop	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
65	69	100	N. Y. Air Brake	69	69	69	69	—1
94⅜	95⅜	2,400	N. Y. Central	95⅜	95½	95¼	95¼	— ¼
55¼	59	100	N. Y. C. & St. L	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	—1⅞
88	89	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	88½	89	88	88½	+4
104½	104¾	800	Norf. & Western	104½	105	104¾	105	+ ⅛
82	88	100	Norf. & Western pf	83½	83½	82½	82½	+3
111¼	111⅝	1,100	Northern Pacific	112	112¼	111½	111½	...
3	4	2,100	Ontario Mining	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
20¾	20⅞	400	Pacific Mail	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
112½	112⅝	2,858	Penn. Railroad	112¾	112⅞	112½	112½	— ⅜
127½	128	2,900	People's Gas, Chi	127	128⅛	126¾	127¼	+ ¼
89⅜	90	100	P. C., C. & St. L	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
21¼	21¼	7,200	Pittsburgh Coal	21½	22¼	21	21	+ ½
89⅜	90	4,650	Pittsburgh Coal pf	90¼	92	89	89⅞	+ ⅝
25½	26	100	Pressed Steel Car	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	...
153¾	154	61	Pullman Company	153½	153½	153½	153½	...
2¼	2¾	25	Quicksilver	5½	5½	2¼	2¼	...
25	26	400	Ry. Steel Spring	25¾	25¾	25	25	—1
18⅝	19	1,400	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅞	19½	18⅜	19	...
166¾	166¼	53,200	Reading	167½	168¼	166¾	166½	— ⅞
20½	21	1,300	Rep. I. & S	21¼	21½	21	21	—1¼
84½	85	700	Rep. I. & S. pf	86	86	85	85	—1½
146⅜	147⅜	800	Rock Island Co	147⅜	15	145⅝	143⅝	+ ¼
22¾	23¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf	23	23¼	22	22	— ⅛
48	52	150	Rumely (M.) Co	20	20	20	20	—1
5¼	6	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	45	45	45	45	—5
85⅜	88⅜	300	St. L. & S. F	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
24	25	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	88¾	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
47⅜	48	200	St. L. Southwestern	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅝
186	187	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	47½	47½	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅝
90⅜	90⅝	11,545	Sears, R'buck & Co	187	187	187	187	— ⅛
94⅜	95	1,000	Southern Pacific	90⅝	91½	90⅜	90⅝	— ⅛
94⅜	96	100	So. Pac. tr. rects	95⅜	95½	95	95	— ⅞
22½	22¾	400	S. P. tr. rec. 1st pd	95	95	95	95	—2⅝
79	79½	750	So. Ry. pf. extended	22½	23¾	22½	22¾	...
22	23	100	So. Ry. pf. extended	79	79½	79	79¾	...
80	84	100	Studebaker Co	22	22	22	22	...
31	31½	800	Studebaker Co. pf	80	80	80	80	...
111	112	355	Tennessee Copper	31¼	31½	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
14½	15½	300	Texas Co	113	113	112	112	— ½
407⅜	41	1,500	Texas & Pacific	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
10	11	200	Third Avenue	41⅞	42⅛	40⅞	40⅞	—1⅛
4⅞	5	100	T. St. L. & W	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
157⅛	157¼	81,700	Union B. & P. Co	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...
82⅞	83¼	500	Union Pacific pf	158¾	159½	156⅜	157¼	—2¼
45	46¼	100	United Cigar Mfrs	83	83	83	83	...
38	40½	100	United Rys. In. pf	40	40	40	40	— ¼
47	50	200	U. S. Express	49	49	48½	48½	—2
57	58	360	U. S. R. & L. Co	59	59	58	58	+1
62	62¼	1,100	U. S. Rubber	62	62	62	62	—1⅛
106¼	107½	2,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ½
58⅝	58⅞	110,100	U. S. Steel	60⅝	60⅝	58⅝	58⅝	—1⅝
108	108½	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	109	109	108	108	— ⅝
57⅛	57⅝	6,100	Utah Copper	52	52	51	51¼	— ⅝
28½	29	435	Va.-Car. Chemical	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
42	48	100	Va. L. C. & C	45	45	45	45	...
3¾	4¼	400	Wabash	2¾	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
11⅞	13½	200	Wabash pf	11½	11½	11½	11⅜	— ⅛
6⅞	7⅞	10	W. U. Telegraph	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
68½	68⅝	1,000	W'hse. E. & M. ex-d	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68¼	— ⅝
46	48	160	Wisconsin Central	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	...
95	96	300	W'worth (F. W.) Co	95½	95½	95	95	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	97	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	...
2s, c, 1930	96	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¼	100
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¼	100
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	109½	110¾			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	...			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	135
Allis-C., 5th pfd	...	7½
paid	...	9
Do pf., 5th	17	18½
paid	17	18½
Am Ag C.	45	45½
A B S pf.	67	75
A B S & F.	90	95
A C & F pf.	115	117
Do pf.	131½	134½
Am Cit.	36	37½
Am Coal.	75	100
Am C Pr.	82½	85
Do pf.	99	105
A C Oil pf	93½	98
Am Exp.	117	120
A H & L.	4½	4¾
Am Lin.	8½	9½
Do pf.	25	26½
Am Se.	27	29
A T & C.	87¼	90
A T & T. ex div.	129¾	129¾
A W W pf.	38	50
Am Wool.	22	25
A W P pf.	16½	18
Ann Arbor.	10	25
Do pf.	35	70
Assets Rl.	75	85
Atl C L.	120	121½
Bald Loc.	36	44
B & O pf.	80	82
Balop M.	...	1¼
B Un G.	126	130
Bruns Ter.	7¼	8
B, R & P.	103¾	113½
Do pf.	115	150
But'k Co.	27	27¾
Cal Pet pf	52	55
Canada So.	55	64
Case (J I) pf	94	106
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A T.	104	106
Chi & Alt.	19	20
Do pf.	18	25
Chi Gt W.	12	13⅜
Do pf.	28¾	29½
C. I. & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf.	175	182
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	125
Do pf.	130	140
C. C. C & St L.	36½	39½
Do pf.	60	75
Col F & I pf.	...	190
Col & So.	27	29
Do 1st pf	62½	66
Do 2d pf.	55	66
Corn P R pf.	68	70
Crex Carp.	65	82
C-Am S pf	...	84
D & Co pf.	96⅞	97¾
D & R G.	19	21
Do pf.	33	35
D M & Ft Dodge pf	1½	5
Det & M.	85	...
Do pf.	85	...
D, S S & A pf.	5½	6¼
Du P de N pf.	10¾	12½
Erie 1st pf.	86	...
Do 2d pf.	70	75
Fed Min & S pf.	70	75
F M & S.	11	14
Do pf.	38½	40
Gen Ch.	178	183
Do pf.	105½	110
G & S T.	...	...
Do pf.	112	...
G'drich (B. F. Co pf.	90	91
Granby C.	72	73
Gugg Expl.	45¼	46½
Hav E Ry.	...	...
L & P.	80	86
Do pf.	91	96
Helme (G W) Co.	150	185
Do pf.	100	115
Hock Val.	120	150
Homest'ke.	105	110
Inger-R	120	...
Do pf.	95	...
Int Ag pf.	23	...
Int H n.	105	108
Do pf.	114⅜	116
Int H C.	106	107
Do pf.	113⅞	114½
Int Paper.	8½	9½
Do pf.	36	37¼
Int Pump.	7	7½
Do pf.	23	30
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	15	25
K C Ft S & M pf.	57½	65
K C So pf, ex div.	56	59
Kayser (J) & Co pf.	78½	85
Do 1st pf	100	107½
K & D M.	6	9
Do pf.	45	90
Kresge(SS) Co.	79	81
Do pf.	97	99
Lacl Gas.	100	101½
L E & W.	7½	10
Do pf.	18	23
L & M pf.	108	116
Long Isl'd.	32	37
L-W Bis.	34	35
Do 1st pf	95	100
Do 2d pf.	85	...
Lorill Co.	160	168
Do pf.	109	111
M'kay Cos.	70½	81
Do pf.	67	80½
Man Elev.	131	133
M Dep Sts.	65	71
Do pf.	98	100
Mer Mar.	3½	4½
Do pf.	14	15½
Mex P pf, ex div.	85	90
Mich Cent.	...	190
M & St L.	15	16
Do pf.	36	43
M, St P & S S M pf	135	150
Do l.	77	84
M, K & T pf.	55	58
N, C & St L.	135	145
Nat B pf.	116	121
Nat Enam.	12	13
Do pf.	81	85
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	36	45
Do 2d pf.	13½	14
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	...	25
N Y C & St L 1st pf.	90	...
Do 2d pf.	70	88
N Y Dock.	20	30
Do pf.	25	40
N Y, O & West.	20	29½
Norf So.	40½	47½
North Am.	70	74
N O T & L	62	...
N W Tel.	...	120
Pabst B pf	110	110
Pac Coast.	80	87
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf.	78	100
P T & T.	27	30
Do pf. ex div	90	95
Peo & E.	9	14
Pett-Mull.	25	29
Do 1st pf	85	95
Phelps-D.	188	...
Phila Co.	87	90
P, C, C & St L pf.	100	120
Pitts S pf.	92½	96½
Pr St Car pf.	97	99
Pub S Cor.	111	117
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
R R Sec I C stk c.	...	78
Ry St Spr pf.	94	97
Rdg 1st pf	86	88
Do 2d pf.	89	92
St L & S F 1st pf.	14	19
St L & S F, C & E rctfs.	80	...
Do rctfs.	15	...
St L S W pf.	58	66½
Seab A L.	17½	18½
Sears-R pf.	119	...
S-S S & L.	30	32
Do pf.	89	91½
So P R S.	...	65
Do pf.	...	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	77
Stand M.	32	34
Do pf.	62	67
T P L.	92	97
T, St L & W pf.	21½	22½
T C R T.	105	108
Do pf.	128	145
Und Sft pe.	90	96
Do pf.	107	110
U B & P pf.	23½	26
Un Cig M pf.	95	99
Un Dry G pf.	99	102
U Rys In.	29	22½
U S C I P.	10½	12¾
Do pf.	46½	49
U S Ind A.	25	30
Do pf.	85	92
Vand R R.	...	85½
Va-Car Ch pf, ex d.	96	97
Va R & P.	...	56
Do pf.	94	...
Vul Detin.	11¼	17
Do pf.	49	53
W F Exp.	87	90
West Md.	40	40½
Do pf.	58	78
W E & M 1st pf, ex div	107	117
Weym-B.	225	235
Do pf	110	120
W & L E.	4	5
Do 1st pf	17	19
W'w'th (F W) pf.	110¼	123½

Ryan Elected In Greene-Cananea.

John D. Ryan, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, has been elected Vice President of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, succeeding Joseph W. Cotton, who recently went over to the Consolidated Copper Mines Company. The Amalgamated owns 154,000 shares of the Greene-Cananea's 2,500,000 outstanding shares of capital stock.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat and corn receded slowly yesterday, the former being down ⅝c. to ⅞c. net at the close and the latter off from ¼c. to 1c. for the session. Oats eased off at times, but closed fairly steady with small irregular changes. Cotton receded from 13 to 19 points, closing near the bottom. Provisions and cotton oil were inclined to heaviness.

WHEAT.

Prices in the wheat market receded slowly throughout the day and were ⅝c to ⅞c net lower at the close, with September showing the greatest loss. Much interest was shown in the Northwest receipts, which were again quite liberal, although chiefly at Winnipeg, which had 1,337 cars out of the 2,270 cars reported at the three big Spring wheat points. The grading at Winnipeg is still high, and this was a factor in the partial decline of ¼c at Liverpool. Although the English visible decreased 1,936,000 bushels, world's stocks, owing to the increase of 7,274,000 bushels in the Canadian visible, were 5,674,000 bushels larger than the previous week, compared with an increase last year of 2,400,000 bushels.

With the exception of Antwerp, which closed ⅜ to 1c higher, Continental markets were lower, including declines of ½c to ⅝c at Berlin and 1⅝c at Budapest. In contrast to reports of a fair cash demand at the West was the dullness in export circles, partly attributed to high ocean freight rates, although Russia and Canada seemed to be supplying the needs of Europe. The cash market here was about steady, with No. 2 red quoted at 95c, cost, insurance, and freight basis, and 96¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	...	...	...	94⅜	...
December	95 15-16	95 7-16	95½	96	98¾
May	99⅛	98¾	98⅞	99 5-16	1.02⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	85¾	85	85	85⅞	...
December	88	87½	87⅝	88	90⅝
May	93	92⅝	92⅝	93	95¼

CORN.

Rain in part of the West and a movement which has made no gain over last week contributed to early steadiness in the corn market, but after selling up ¼ to ½c over the previous night the market developed heaviness and reacted about ⅝c from the top, except the September position, which broke 1½c near the close. Later months were finally a little up from bottom and ¼c under the previous night, against 1c net decline in September. From some sections of the belt, notably Illinois, country offerings were lighter, but the offerings from Iowa were fairly liberal. Although Liverpool was ¼d lower, unfavorable reports came in from Russia and Rumania.

Locally, export corn was quoted at 80c, nominal, free on board, afloat, the undertone being steady.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	71⅝	70¼	70¾	71¾	52⅝
December	71⅛	70⅜	70⅝	70⅞	51⅝
May	72⅜	71⅜	71⅞	72¼	52⅝

OATS.

The market for oats was rather narrow and at times sold ⅜ to ⅛c under the previous night because of commission house pressure, but at the close was a little steadier with other markets. A liberal movement and excellent quality were reported from Canada. Cash oats in New York closed as follows: Standard white 47 to 47¼c, No. 2 white 47¼ to 48c; No. 3 white 46 to 46½c, No. 4 white 45½ to 46c, ordinary clipped white 46¾ to 48¼c, fancy clipped white 48½ to 49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	41⅞	41¼	41⅝	41⅝	...
December	43	42¾	42⅝	42⅞	31¼
May	46¼	45⅞	45⅞	46¼	34

PROVISIONS.

There was only a narrow trade in the provision market and fluctuations were small, the price being a little lower owing to liquidation and late reports of an easier hog market. Receipts at all Western points were about 75,000

TEMPEST BREWING IN THE TEA TRADE

Importers Say Petition Was Distorted After Several Had Signed It.

OPPOSITION TO READ TEST

Paraffin as Preservative Suggested —Questions the Trade Would Like to Have Answered.

There is a veritable tempest in a teapot brewing in the Pearl Street tea district. It is over the continued refusal of the Treasury Department at Washington to give heed to the pleas of the tea importers for the modification or abolition of the Read test for artificial coloring.

About three years ago the Treasury Department put the ban on importations of artificially colored teas on the ground that they were injurious to the health of the consumer, but the Read test did not come into active use until Supervising Tea Examiner G. F. Mitchell was appointed by former Secretary MacVeagh. Mr. Mitchell was appointed after a petition for a supervising examiner had been received at Washington from the local importers on the ground that the examination of teas at the various ports of entry was not uniform and that this worked against the interests of New York importers. The test in question is claimed to be the discovery of a woman chemist in the employ of the Government, but this is said here to be untrue. It was contended by one local importer yesterday that his Japanese office had informed him of the discovery of the test in that country fully six months before it had been announced here.

The test, which in itself is very simple, is objected to here on the grounds that it is inconsistant, too severe in many cases and unfair generally to the trade. It is said to be inferior to chemical tests for coloring, and it is also pointed out that a chemical test is necessary to complete it. Part of the test consists of rubbing a knife blade heavily across tea dust sifted on white paper. After this crushing of the dust a microscope is used to examine the paper for evidences of coloring, and the spots of color are submitted to chemical test. It is contended by the importers that the efficiency of the test can be varied largely by putting a light or heavy pressure on the blade rubbed over the tea dust, and that the evidences of color that are sometimes left on the paper do not always come from artificial coloring. As one importer expressed it, "I have yet to find a leaf that the Almighty has failed to put some color into; and some of us tea men are getting into trouble because He has done His work so thoroughly."

The latest protest of the importers came in the shape of a petition recently sent to Washington asking that the Department modify or abolish the test. It was signed by many of the big men in the trade and also by some who were not so big. Some of the big signers have since written to the Treasury Department requesting that their names be stricken from the petition on the ground that objectionable matter had been inserted in it after they had signed it, and that the object of the petition had been distorted. In certain quarters of the trade the impression prevailed that the altered petition contained, among other things, a personal attack on Supervisor Mitchell for his strong personal championship of the Read test. It is said that the Treasury Department took no notice of the petition, and that efforts on the part of some importers have failed to obtain a copy of it from the Department. It is said also that the petition has now been put into print by some member of the local trade, but failed to reveal a copy of it here yesterday. The receipt of this petition at Washington was quickly followed by petitions from San Francisco and St. Paul asking that the Read test be retained.

Despite the Treasury Department's apparent intention to retain the disputed test, the fact remains that the majority of the local importers are against it. Some of the more conservative members of the trade want a modification of the test, rather than its abolition. According to them it is all right as a means to an end, but not as an end. The claim is made that the present use of color is for the purpose of preservation rather than deception, and that colored teas are accepted in every country of the world save the United States and Japan. It is also claimed that the Read test has already forced the price of tea higher than at any time since the present tea law went into effect in 1897, and that it is giving the consumer a poorer quality of tea for his money. It has kept out a large proportion of the green China tea brought here.

What is needed more than anything else, according to an acknowledged trade authority, is a raising of the Government's standard for the admission of tea. This standard could be raised, it is maintained, without advancing the price of tea to the consumer. The maintenance of a supervising director is also required, according to this man, despite the seeming desire of some members of the trade to have Mr. Mitchell deposed. Tea examiners should also be continued at all the principal ports of entry, instead of at four entry points, as has been suggested by some of the importers.

Another thing which, it is said, should be permitted, to meet better the needs of the American consumer, is the use of a preservative for unfermented tea. For this purpose parrafin is suggested. It has already been used successfully in helping the tea, unfermented leaves keep their aroma and flavor over a considerable period of time. Only three ounces of parrafin are used to each picul of tea, 133 1-3 pounds, and as each pound will make from 350 to 400 cups of tea if brewed properly, the amount of parrafin per cup must be very small of necessity. Soapstone is used to polish tea going to foreign markets, and this is also used in quantities small enough to eliminate all chance of danger to the consumer.

In summing the matter up briefly one importer framed the following questions for the Treasury Department to answer: If the Department is so solicitous of the health of the American people why is the sale of tea permitted at retail in bulk or in packages that are not always sanitary? Why does it permit tea to be sold in packages lined with lead? (This was stopped in France not long ago by the French Government). Why is it all right to use harmless coloring in butter when harmless coloring in tea is prohibited And why, when the per capita consumption of coffee is nine times as great as that of tea, may coffee be adulterated with chicory and brought into the country with little or no attempt to handle it in a sanitary manner?

STEEL SUIT ON AGAIN.

Corporation Will Now Attempt to Prove It Has Not an Ore Monopoly.

Hearings in the Government suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation will be resumed at 71 Broadway this morning. The suit was filed on Dec. 20, 1911, and hearings began the following Spring. When they were adjourned for the Summer, last June, the Government had completed its direct case and several witnesses had testified for the defense, including President James A. Farrell and Chairman E. H. Gary.

The testimony to be introduced in the next two or three weeks will be directed to disproving the Government's allegation that the Steel Corporation had effected a substantial monopoly of the ore deposits of the country. A number of ore experts will be called to show that even in the Lake Superior district, where the corporation's proportion of ore holdings is the largest, it does not had a monopoly. Just before the suit was filed the corporation gave notice of the cancellation of the Hill ore leases, which will consequently terminate on Jan. 1, 1915.

Experts will also testify that the corporation obtained nothing approaching an ore monopoly in the Alabama-Tennessee district by the much-mooted acquisition of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, and that in various parts of the country there are large deposits of commercially available ore with which the Steel Corporation has nothing to do. The testimony will go to show that deposits of iron ore are so extensive that their monopolization is almost inconceivable.

HIGHER ROAD RATES URGED BY ELLIOTT

New Haven's Head Says Official Permission Would Improve Railway Situation.

PROMISES STEADY REFORMS

Suggests That Stockholders in New England Aid Company — Loans Needed, Too.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Howard Elliott, President of the New Haven Road, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce to-night, stated the new attitude of the company under his management and told what he thought was needed to improve the railway situation in his territory.

"New England can and will have the kind of railway management and service to which she is entitled," Mr. Elliott said. "Payment for this can be made in three ways: By some increase in rates; by the stockholders who live in the country to be served advancing the money for needed improvements and betterments; by borrowing the money needed wherever it can be obtained. Probably a combination of all three plans is necessary.

"The management proposes to confine its activities to the transportation business."

A short route to the restoration of public confidence in the railroads of the country, in the opinion of President Elliott, would be made by a positive announcement by Federal and State commissions that rates might be advanced. Several times throughout his speech Mr. Elliott touched on the possibility of an advance in rates—without specifying whether passenger or freight rates were in mind—on the New Haven Road. He said, in part:

"To have a safe, adequate and smooth running transportation machine in New England is just as important to her future growth as to have adequate banking facilities, adequate commercial organizations and a sensible, sane and honest public opinion that will be reflected in a Government that will not be swayed by the whims, prejudice or fads of the moment.

"If we are to continue to have privately owned railroads supervised and regulated by Governmental authority, and if we are to avoid ownership by the Government, the owners and users of the railroads must all work together.

"The policy of the Government, national and State, during the last twenty-five years seems to have been to decide rate questions in the great majority of cases in such a way that rates were rarely advanced and generally were reduced, and to introduce rules, regulations, and methods that increased expenses. I want to make a plea that, coupled with restraint and control, there should be protection to the owners of the securities.

"The commissions, both State and national, naturally feel the great pressure of the millions of users of the railroads for reduced rates and increased facilities. But if the rates continue to decline, or even remain on the present level, and if expenses are increased by higher wages and cost of materials, and by the introduction of different appliances and facilities more rapidly than the roads can obtain money, then there is but one result for some of the railroads of the United States—and that is bankruptcy. This will naturally be preceded by a desperate effort on the part of the management to postpone that evil day as long as possible by stopping every improvement and betterment that can be stopped.

"Should the commissions make a positive declaration that rates may be advanced so as to permit the properties to meet all of their obligations, pay a fair return to stockholders, and leave a balance for improvements, they will do much for the entire country, and particularly for New England. Such a declaration will at once inspire confidence and give to existing securities a better standing than they now have, both here and in Europe; and will help to market new securities upon an interest basis more favorable than is now possible.

"The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission about the New England railroad situation was submitted by Mr. Prouty on June 20, 1913. Since then the Directors have been engaged very busily in discussing the large question of a new management and of some financing that is imperative. The important suggestions in that report will be taken up and considered very carefully, and some conclusion reached as rapidly as practicable.

"It is difficult to obtain the material things needed for the upbuilding of a railroad, but it is even more difficult to get men. Every effort will be made to build up a complete staff of officers and men from those now in this service and in New England.

"We will try not to make the same mistakes twice. Intelligent and wholesome criticism is asked for and expected.

"The management of the New England Lines wants to use the best financial talent it can find to help it in raising the money needed. It would prefer to employ bankers in New York and Boston who naturally want to help the development of the country and of the roads.

"The epigram Longfellow emphasizes in 'Hyperion' is applicable to the present industrial and railroad situation in New England:

"'Look not mournfully into the past, it comes not back again; wisely improve the present. It is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart.'"

NEW COMMITTEE FOR FRISCO

It was said in behalf of the newly selected Protective Committee of the St. Louis & San Francisco stockholders, headed by Charles H. Sabin, that their efforts would not be inimical to the work of a Western committee whose chairman is James Campbell, President of the North American Company. Mr. Campbell and Benjamin P. Yoakum are the largest individual shareholders in the Frisco properties, and are seeking to have the stock of other owners combined with theirs in the task of remaking the finances of the road.

The new committee is composed of Charles H. Sabin, E. V. R. Thayer, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston; Stacy C. Richmond of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, and Frederic Bull of Edward Sweet & Co., New York. Theodore H. Price is the Secretary.

Mr. Thayer had been a director of the St. Louis & San Francisco for a short time before its receivership and, as executor of the estate of his uncle, the late Nathaniel B. Thayer, represents a large interest in the company. The other stock which has been pledged to the support of the new committee was not in any case owned or controlled by the Directors or officers of the company at the date of the receivership. It is understood that in a short time there will be added to the Sabin Committee a representative citizen of St. Louis.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	73⅝	..	..	—1-16
Consols, ac'nt..	73⅝	..	..	—1-16
Amalgamated...	76¼	74½	74½	+ ⅜
Atchison	97¼	94⅝	94½	+ ⅛
Atch. & Chic..	93¾	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅛
Canadian Pac..	236⅞	229⅞	229⅞	..
Ches. & Ohio...	59¾	58	58	..
Chi. Gt. West..	13½	13	13	..
St. Paul	106½	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛
Denver	20	19⅝	..	..
Erie	29¾	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf....	47	45	46½	+ ⅜
Illinois Central.	113¾	110¼	110	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash..	140	136	136⅝	— ⅜
Kan. & Texas..	21⅝	21	..	..
N. Y. Central..	98½	95⅝	95¾	+ ⅛
Nort. & West..	107½	104½	104½	..
Ont. & West...	30	29¼	29	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania ..	58	112⅝	112⅞	— ⅛
Reading	88¼	167⅛	167½	+ ⅛
Southern Ry....	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific..	163¾	159¼	159¼	— ⅜
U. S. Steel....	62	60¼	60¼	..
Wabash	4¼	4⅛	..	..
Southern Pac...	98¾	90⅞	90⅝	+ ⅛

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 3½% GOLD LOAN OF 1901, MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1916

Notice of Certificates Drawn for Payment November 1st, 1913

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the agreement dated November 1, 1901, between the Pennsylvania Company, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Girard Trust Company, Trustee, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four certificates were this day drawn for redemption on November 1, 1913, at par, in accordance with article four of said agreement.

The certificates drawn, numbered as below, should be presented for payment at the office of Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on or after November 1, 1913, with all unmatured coupons attached. Interest will cease on the said certificates November 1, 1913.

79	2,123	3,848	5,981	7,970	9,773	11,811	13,717	15,806	17,850
101	2,128	3,866	6,010	8,025	9,775	11,816	13,722	15,807	17,872
123	2,142	3,900	6,015	8,060	9,777	11,817	13,734	15,822	17,877
127	2,143	3,920	6,020	8,073	9,780	11,819	13,750	15,845	17,905
144	2,144	3,964	6,026	8,089	9,785	11,855	13,753	15,854	17,923
146	2,145	3,970	6,039	8,106	9,788	11,904	13,795	15,858	17,927
147	2,167	3,976	6,057	8,107	9,804	11,871	13,807	15,887	17,941
153	2,172	3,981	6,083	8,125	9,824	11,978	13,815	15,895	17,952
162	2,185	4,002	6,095	8,143	9,837	11,982	13,817	15,937	17,986
164	2,186	4,003	6,099	8,145	9,875	11,992	13,861	15,983	17,994
170	2,186	4,087	6,170	8,146	9,907	11,996	13,900	15,941	18,001
178	2,192	4,056	6,222	8,177	9,914	12,018	13,819	15,978	18,013
192	2,198	4,072	6,233	8,200	9,921	12,020	13,915	16,001	18,014
202	2,202	4,074	6,241	8,234	9,923	12,029	13,956	16,008	18,196
212	2,220	4,078	6,251	8,235	9,939	12,034	13,976	16,071	18,197
221	2,224	4,079	6,254	8,236	9,945	12,040	14,041	16,106	18,235
228	2,230	4,109	6,255	8,239	9,948	12,055	14,064	16,124	18,236
232	2,152	4,139	6,290	8,253	9,963	12,087	14,060	16,127	18,142
235	2,251	4,156	6,307	8,290	9,967	12,091	14,074	16,134	18,204
258	2,262	4,173	6,348	8,295	9,974	12,101	14,080	16,139	18,208
266	2,278	4,209	6,351	8,308	9,995	12,104	14,094	16,180	18,210
271	2,304	4,225	6,354	8,312	10,013	12,116	14,131	16,194	18,211
320	2,316	4,229	6,361	8,336	10,022	12,141	14,154	16,195	18,215
344	2,335	4,238	6,388	8,342	10,068	12,168	14,155	16,229	18,224
377	2,354	4,246	6,390	8,345	10,075	12,209	14,158	16,231	18,248
399	2,380	4,265	6,392	8,353	10,081	12,225	14,161	16,255	18,253
433	2,405	4,273	6,404	8,409	10,083	12,227	14,178	16,287	18,340
479	2,407	4,290	6,427	8,417	10,096	12,243	14,181	16,308	18,358
480	2,410	4,309	6,433	8,422	10,120	12,263	14,183	16,342	18,383
482	2,420	4,312	6,451	8,483	10,122	12,266	14,192	16,348	18,403
490	2,423	4,334	6,462	8,487	10,143	12,271	14,204	16,358	18,405
494	2,424	4,337	6,465	8,482	10,156	12,281	14,208	16,368	18,416
533	2,426	4,343	6,482	8,500	10,209	12,285	14,228	16,374	18,428
538	2,438	4,428	6,490	8,514	10,248	12,299	14,238	16,417	18,437
547	2,439	4,423	6,511	8,569	10,280	12,314	14,246	16,468	18,485
549	2,448	4,469	6,521	8,586	10,312	12,317	14,247	16,481	18,479
568	2,464	4,474	6,528	8,589	10,360	12,364	14,251	16,506	18,480
502	2,476	4,493	6,541	8,599	10,384	12,401	14,254	16,507	18,504
574	2,479	4,495	6,549	8,604	10,395	12,407	14,276	16,515	18,516
575	2,499	4,506	6,566	8,606	10,408	12,408	14,292	16,522	18,516
581	2,523	4,511	6,570	8,630	10,413	12,410	14,347	16,529	18,518
590	2,535	4,521	6,579	8,663	10,432	12,411	14,367	16,536	18,529
594	2,539	4,587	6,589	8,664	10,444	12,438	14,370	16,541	18,535
599	2,571	4,645	6,616	8,665	10,467	12,447	14,400	16,553	18,541
618	2,579	4,651	6,648	8,688	10,476	12,461	14,412	16,560	18,542
620	2,584	4,653	6,653	8,694	10,481	12,472	14,454	16,563	18,547
626	2,629	4,657	6,654	8,702	10,517	12,474	14,471	16,568	18,553
634	2,639	4,674	6,657	8,706	10,523	12,506	14,476	16,606	18,566
676	2,643	4,676	6,669	8,724	10,539	12,507	14,493	16,632	18,567
677	2,646	4,682	6,672	8,777	10,555	12,511	14,510	16,635	18,617
634	2,666	4,694	6,685	8,788	10,580	12,529	14,540	16,637	18,664
700	2,672	4,716	6,695	8,792	10,587	12,531	14,555	16,651	18,682
762	2,680	4,717	6,701	8,828	10,605	12,545	14,584	16,655	18,691
765	2,681	4,750	6,718	8,828	10,611	12,550	14,597	16,689	18,727
798	2,689	4,751	6,721	8,831	10,638	12,556	14,668	16,683	18,759
818	2,691	4,759	6,726	8,842	10,676	12,567	14,694	16,690	18,806
825	2,701	4,800	6,744	8,848	10,689	12,573	14,714	16,701	18,823
849	2,711	4,802	6,779	8,865	10,712	12,572	14,719	16,702	18,833
858	2,717	4,836	6,782	8,887	10,787	12,573	14,727	16,716	18,833
865	2,723	4,840	6,796	8,892	10,789	12,618	14,737	16,738	18,844
875	2,754	4,857	6,823	8,908	10,803	12,619	14,739	16,754	18,846
888	2,772	4,888	6,898	8,909	10,893	12,620	14,747	16,762	18,868
991	2,786	4,902	6,888	8,915	10,883	12,662	14,754	16,784	18,878
1,001	2,787	4,915	6,852	8,920	10,887	12,664	14,791	16,822	18,903
1,010	2,789	4,927	6,864	8,971	10,890	12,684	14,799	16,832	18,922
1,012	2,799	4,971	6,855	8,984	10,908	12,688	14,816	16,849	18,950
1,044	2,804	4,977	6,858	9,005	10,925	12,701	14,823	16,875	18,961
1,072	2,861	4,985	6,866	9,008	10,932	12,710	14,826	16,877	18,973
1,077	2,864	4,994	6,882	9,013	10,936	12,718	14,840	16,909	18,989
1,101	2,892	4,996	6,900	9,024	10,946	12,765	14,851	16,912	19,007
1,126	2,899	5,019	6,912	9,035	10,950	12,779	14,866	16,953	19,023
1,169	2,902	5,033	6,947	9,051	10,967	12,791	14,877	16,964	19,049
1,171	2,915	5,038	6,952	9,067	10,979	12,814	14,888	16,990	19,054
1,174	2,924	5,039	6,960	9,081	10,982	12,833	14,902	17,007	19,075
1,181	2,926	5,044	6,965	9,113	10,986	12,853	14,917	17,008	19,090
1,189	2,927	5,069	6,971	9,120	10,993	12,859	14,921	17,027	19,101
1,283	2,956	5,069	7,029	9,127	11,006	13,916	14,924	17,024	19,130
1,302	2,965	5,073	7,034	9,131	11,017	12,936	14,930	17,072	19,134
1,304	2,968	5,097	7,041	9,134	11,019	12,946	14,961	17,081	19,166
1,306	3,018	5,101	7,058	9,137	11,035	12,948	14,971	17,089	19,241
1,317	3,027	5,109	7,071	9,167	11,040	12,962	16,002	17,098	19,245
1,319	3,044	5,148	7,077	9,177	11,046	12,963	15,018	17,115	19,247
1,348	3,068	5,148	7,084	9,182	11,051	12,966	15,034	17,141	19,251
1,359	3,080	5,157	7,109	9,183	11,073	12,981	15,037	17,149	19,279
1,373	3,114	5,161	7,118	9,188	11,085	12,984	15,052	17,159	19,281
1,381	3,129	5,175	7,117	9,191	11,116	12,985	15,067	17,169	19,290
1,413	3,133	5,187	7,148	9,202	11,143	12,999	15,087	17,193	19,306
1,442	3,161	5,200	7,182	9,204	11,156	13,005	15,112	17,216	19,320
1,443	3,176	5,208	7,197	9,215	11,159	13,060	15,115	17,260	19,336
1,453	3,187	5,208	7,211	9,220	11,180	13,085	15,117	17,265	19,379
1,457	3,192	5,245	7,248	9,227	11,183	13,073	15,131	17,273	19,416
1,470	3,210	5,250	7,286	9,234	11,194	13,074	15,139	17,294	19,455
1,487	3,214	5,266	7,292	9,239	11,197	13,076	15,160	17,307	19,495
1,493	3,217	5,275	7,316	9,251	11,203	13,084	15,161	17,384	19,509
1,513	3,222	5,278	7,322	9,265	11,278	13,117	15,164	17,395	19,515
1,516	3,230	5,297	7,323	9,285	11,294	13,125	15,170	17,418	19,527
1,517	3,234	5,319	7,331	9,300	11,299	13,134	15,179	17,420	19,559
1,521	3,260	5,322	7,336	9,318	11,305	13,141	15,186	17,454	19,562
1,566	3,261	5,342	7,380	9,350	11,306	13,142	15,194	17,466	19,567
1,603	3,262	5,361	7,379	9,389	11,307	13,157	15,215	17,468	19,572
1,606	3,301	5,384	7,390	9,390	11,321	13,182	15,228	17,486	19,576
1,607	3,331	5,404	7,410	9,421	11,322	13,241	15,241	17,504	19,582
1,613	3,368	5,427	7,416	9,436	11,332	13,215	15,257	17,503	19,600
1,626	3,375	5,479	7,442	9,440	11,343	13,231	15,262	17,504	19,664
1,630	3,380	5,491	7,446	9,443	11,351	13,235	15,269	17,510	19,698
1,650	3,389	5,501	7,455	9,465	11,367	13,250	15,272	17,514	19,705
1,664	3,400	5,510	7,546	9,467	11,368	13,256	15,286	17,528	19,716
1,708	3,404	5,529	7,565	9,467	11,379	13,262	15,295	17,536	19,740
1,714	3,444	5,562	7,567	9,488	11,383	13,291	15,302	17,554	19,752
1,727	3,449	5,570	7,587	9,488	11,439	13,344	15,310	17,566	19,762
1,744	3,512	5,605	7,634	9,516	11,448	13,382	15,330	17,600	19,768
1,752	3,535	5,621	7,636	9,534	11,461	13,389	15,343	17,606	19,781
1,761	3,538	5,628	7,637	9,556	11,469	13,399	15,389	17,617	19,782
1,764	3,546	5,662	7,645	9,559	11,512	13,402	15,433	17,628	19,812
1,794	3,548	5,705	7,654	9,572	11,548	13,417	15,446	17,644	19,845
1,795	3,651	5,710	7,674	9,578	11,554	13,428	15,452	17,645	19,848
1,796	3,577	5,727	7,716	9,583	11,563	13,447	15,466	17,649	19,849
1,800	3,584	5,732	7,716	9,591	11,571	13,466	15,473	17,660	19,865
1,815	3,602	5,734	7,729	9,596	11,579	13,472	15,475	17,667	19,885
1,829	3,610	5,736	7,735	9,619	11,588	13,480	15,484	17,677	19,887
1,843	3,681	5,752	7,748	9,634	11,597	13,490	15,485	17,678	19,897
1,863	3,686	5,754	7,791	9,668	11,603	13,519	15,490	17,	19,906
1,868	3,699	5,771	7,805	9,695	11,038	13,524	15,522	17,087	19,910
1,892	3,701	5,799	7,807	9,703	11,639	13,531	15,536	17,699	19,921
1,924	3,723	5,801	7,822	9,708	11,643	13,558	15,588	17,709	19,939
1,950	3,786	5,806	7,826	9,710	11,658	13,562	15,614	17,710	19,968
1,978	3,745	5,822	7,871	9,721	11,699	13,586	15,617	17,720	19,982
1,884	3,770	5,871	7,890	9,731	11,717	13,612	15,630	17,738	19,996
2,013	3,787	5,879	7,895	9,739	11,718	13,638	15,638	17,746	
2,061	3,792	5,888	7,896	9,748	11,743	13,646	15,675	17,768	
2,062	3,795	5,902	7,925	9,754	11,766	13,651	15,710	17,790	
2,068	3,826	5,910	7,949	9,761	11,788	13,676	15,711	17,795	
2,078	3,831	5,960	7,969	9,785	11,804	13,677	15,712	17,810	
2,080	3,845	5,969	7,968	9,770	11,806	13,693	15,771	17,825	

Notice is also given of the following numbered certificates heretofore called and remaining unpaid at this date:

Called for November 1, 1906. No. 8936.
Called for November 1, 1907. No. 5922.
Called for November 1, 1908. No. 5913.
Called for November 1, 1911. No. 8727.
Called for November 1, 1912. No. 13479, 19493.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

Philadelphia, Pa., September 15th, 1913. C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on November 1, 1913, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund, to wit:

205	11,058	26,201	42,627	72,807	85,989	106,568	124,464	136,782	154,297	173,083	185,502
599	11,570	26,910	42,717	73,680	87,493	106,999	125,539	137,828	154,493	173,488	186,277
895	11,716	27,121	43,056	74,506	88,329	107,362	125,547	138,606	154,498	174,063	187,462
1,380	12,548	27,449	43,516	74,510	88,429	107,708	126,070	138,966	154,837	174,203	190,579
1,613	13,423	28,500	44,235	74,668	89,170	109,106	126,861	139,106	155,273	174,337	190,799
1,920	13,507	29,010	44,641	74,838	90,280	109,325	126,848	139,816	156,507	174,905	191,450
3,149	13,087	29,529	47,812	75,117	90,447	110,106	128,432	139,819	156,592	175,483	192,277
3,231	14,227	30,206	48,536	75,192	91,113	110,875	128,515	140,774	156,720	175,853	192,611
4,588	15,250	31,098	49,515	75,418	91,406	111,753	128,521	141,521	157,767	176,052	193,254
4,760	15,503	31,700	51,219	76,306	92,534	111,864	128,603	142,048	159,558	176,886	194,055
4,763	16,425	32,554	52,295	77,587	92,826	113,863	128,980	143,215	159,764	177,071	194,570
5,058	17,889	33,588	56,882	78,544	93,619	114,098	129,201	143,425	159,896	178,599	195,389
5,508	18,581	34,804	57,977	78,977	95,223	114,692	129,427	143,583	161,031	178,809	196,099
5,565	18,901	34,813	58,529	79,239	95,366	118,536	130,972	144,113	161,837	178,863	196,607
5,685	20,587	35,702	58,579	79,493	96,397	119,373	131,215	144,413	161,401	179,127	196,676
6,533	21,522	35,761	62,122	79,726	96,712	119,432	131,424	144,549	163,362	179,138	196,728
7,671	21,866	36,288	62,404	79,726	97,240	119,439	132,044	144,836	163,721	180,171	196,802
7,709	22,582	37,060	64,863	79,864	99,737	120,348	132,371	145,975	164,633	180,500	199,404
7,924	22,765	37,102	65,719	79,954	100,575	120,504	134,059	146,896	164,726	180,513	
8,410	23,120	39,641	67,915	80,813	102,887	120,813	134,676	146,908	165,185	181,426	
9,225	23,538	41,413	69,181	82,493	102,970	124,090	134,778	146,971	165,254	182,495	
9,311	24,612	41,512	70,268	83,205	103,424	121,710	134,907	147,082	166,419	183,366	
9,614	24,714	41,550	70,522	84,875	104,056	122,445

AUTO IMPORTERS LIKE NEW TARIFF

E. Lascaris, President of Their Association Here, Says Buyers Will Get Value Now.

Automobile importers in this city are much gratified at the near prospect of a reduction on foreign motor cars, valued at less than $2,000, chasses and parts. The duties under the new bill, which is to become law this week in all probability, are compared with those formerly in force in the following table:

Article.	Old Rate.	New Rate.	Change.
Automobiles valued at more than $2,000 and automobile bodies.....	45%	45%	None
Automobiles valued at less than $2,000.....	45%	30%	—15%
Chasses and finished parts of automobiles, not including tires.....	45%	30%	—15%

In discussing the reduction in the tariff on automobiles yesterday E. Lascaris, President of the Automobile Importers' Association, made the first official statement that has ever been made on this subject by the importers:

"It has taken us nine months," said he, "to convince Congress that the present rate of duty assessed on foreign automobiles and chasses was unjust, unfair and discriminating, and although we have not succeeded in obtaining all that we asked for, we are exceedingly thankful for what we have received The automobile paragraph as amended by the Conference Committee and incorporated in the present act protects the American body builder, the American workmen engaged in this industry, gives the American importers of foreign automobiles an opportunity to compete on an almost equal basis with the dealer in American cars, and gives the American buying public an opportunity to get better value for their money, in this particular industry, than ever before.

"That this thought has always been uppermost in the minds of the members of Congress and the Senate, who worked on the tariff bill, is strongly evidenced by the debates which occurred on the floor of the House and the floor of the Senate when this particular paragraph came up for discussion. The debate lasted over four hours, and as the representative of the Automobile Importers' Association, I take great pleasure in stating that this interest was aroused through the active and intelligent efforts of our Washington representative, Mr. James M. Carples. His statement to the House of Representatives takes up fourteen pages of closely printed matter, and his statement to the Senate Finance Committee takes up just forty-five pages of printed matter.

"At the expense of the importers, Mr. Carples took a trip to Europe to substantiate in detail the data which had been presented to the committees of both Houses, in order to offset the claims made by one official of a prominent American automobile manufacturing concern, who delegated to himself and his company—a fairly large one—the authority to speak in behalf of an entire industry.

"Now, however, that the smoke of the battle has cleared away, American automobile manufacturers are being interviewed by the representatives of the press as to what the tariff will have on the industry in general, and three of the largest makers have given public utterance to their thoughts, stating emphatically that in their opinion they could see no cause for worry on this account whatsoever. While in the pleasure vehicle field the foreign car will now be able to hold its own in honest competition; in the field of the commercial vehicle, or power wagon, splendid opportunities exist for the omnibus, the truck and the taxicab, and where these vehicles formerly labored under an unreasonable tariff and freight exaction of almost 50 per cent. of the foreign price, through the present tariff modifications the members of this association are enabled to offer their product to the merchant and user at prices a shade under American prices—quality being taken into consideration."

Motion pictures of the new "All-Southern" transcontinental route from Los Angeles to New York are being taken by the American Automobile Association and the United States Office of Public Roads on the pathfinding trip, which is at present being conducted by W. C. Reed and Roy D. Chapin, Northern States. The picture making outfit was picked up at Los Angeles and reels are being made of all the historic places along the route, of the large cities and of unusually attractive scenery.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

In connection with the decline in United States Steel there was some disposition on the floor of the Consolidated Stock Exchange to allude to pending tariff changes as a factor. Sales of Steel totaled 23,360 shares, a very broad market for that stock existing all day. While most of the leading stocks early in the day tended to rally from Monday's recession, retreating hopes of a near-by "melon" announcement appeared to be affecting Union Pacific adversely, and in the later trading the selling pressure against it increased, with the whole list weakening in sympathy with the decline.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
410..	Alaska Gold.	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼
5,070..	Amal. Copper	74⅝	74⅞	73⅜	73½
100..	Am. B. Sugar	26	26	25	25½
1,500..	Am. Can.....	32¾	33⅜	32¾	33
40..	Am. Can pf..	44½	44½	44⅜	44⅜
200..	Am. Linseed..	9	9	9	9
160..	Am. Smelting	66⅜	66½	65½	65½
10..	Anaconda C..	37	37	37	37
90..	A., T. & S. F.	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
10..	Balt. & O....	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜
120..	Brook. R. T.	88⅜	89⅜	88⅜	88⅜
480..	Can. Pacific.	229⅜	230½	228¾	229
50..	Cent. Leather	22½	22½	21⅞	22
150..	Ches. & O....	58	58⅛	57⅝	57⅝
90..	C., M. & S. P.	105⅝	105⅝	105	105
150..	Col. F. & I..	30¼	30¼	29¼	29¼
800..	Erie	28⅜	29	28½	28⅝
1,100..	Erie 1st pf..	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼
30..	Gt. North. pf.	127	127	126⅞	126⅞
20..	G. N. Ore ctfs	35	35	35	35
200..	Inter Met....	15¾	16	15¾	15¾
730..	Inter Met. pf.	61¾	62¼	61⅝	61⅞
120..	Lehigh Val...	155⅞	155⅞	155¼	155¼
660..	Mo. Pacific..	29⅜	30⅜	29¼	29⅝
50..	N. Y. Central	95½	95½	95⅜	95⅜
100..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	89¼	89¼	88	88
120..	Nor. Pacific..	112	112¼	111½	111½
100..	Pennsylvania	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
20..	Peoples' Gas.	124¾	126¼	126¼	126¼
60..	Pitts. Coal..	21	22	21	22
100..	Ray Copper..	19	19	19	19
14,380..	Reading....	167⅛	168¼	166¼	166½
100..	Rep. I. & S.	20¾	21¼	21¼	21¼
180..	Rock Island.	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝
30..	Rock Isl. pf..	23¼	23⅛	23	23
650..	South. Pac...	90¾	91⅛	90⅜	90½
70..	South. Ry....	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
30..	Tenn. Copper.	31½	31½	31½	31½
220..	Third Av.....	42	42¼	40⅞	41
14,300..	Un. Pacific..	159¾	159¾	156½	157
40..	U. S. Express	62½	62½	61½	61½
23,360..	U. S. Steel..	60¾	60⅝	58⅞	59
20..	U. S. St. pf..	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¾
110..	Utah Copper.	51½	51⅝	51	51¼
$4,670.					

MINING STOCKS.

300..	Con. Virginia	.07	.07	.07	.07
300..	Elkton	.55½	.55½	.55½	.55½
200..	Florence	.22	.22	.22	.22
450..	Gold'fd Con.	1.87½	1.87½	1.50	1.50
300..	Jim Butler..	.67	.67	.67	.67
1,700..	North Star..	.42	.42	.40	.40
75..	Ontario	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½
200..	Potosi	.03	.03	.03	.03
200..	Round Mount.	.41	.41	.41	.41
500..	Tono. Merger	.73	.73	.73	.73
4,225					

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The exports declared through the Bordeaux Consulate to the United States proper increased from $7,627,024 in 1911 to $7,383,842 in 1912.

During June and July direct steamers with miscellaneous cargo from New York landed at Bombay 1,485 packages of heavy and shelf hardware and sundries, such as screws, bolts and nuts, cutlery, ice cream freezers, locks, lamps, and baby carriages. There is a particularly encouraging increase in imports of American cutlery, which is displacing cheap and inferior products.

The largest part of the demand in Norway for men's and boys' ready-made clothing is supplied by Norwegian manufacturers, the balance by German manufacturers. Rain-coats and sporting clothes of English manufacture are also sold, but in small quantities. American manufacturers seem to have made no effort to introduce their clothes, though an excellent opportunity is open to them.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Imitation Onyx and Women's Straw Hats Gain Lower Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that imitation black onyx made of paste was dutiable under Paragraph 449, Tariff act of 1909, as imitation precious stones. The material was in small squares, for use in making jewelry, hatpins and hair ornaments. The Collector at New Haven assessed 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of paste. In sustaining the contention for duty at 20 per cent. the decision stated that the Government failed to make any defense of its erroneous classification.

The board sustained protests by B. Altman & Co. and E. Sullivan. The Collector levied 60 per cent. on women's straw hats, on the ground that the trimmings were of greater value than the hats. The importers asserted that irrespective of the value of the trimmings, the hats were properly dutiable at 50 per cent. under Paragraph 422, as trimmed hats. in granting the lower duty, the board followed a recent decision of the United States Court of Customs Appeals in the case of Lord & Taylor.

LEMON OIL MISBRANDED.

Big Rise in Price Since Messina Earthquake the Cause.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Much misbranding has been going on in lemon oil, the United States bureau of chemistry has discovered. This is due, it is said, to the remarkable increase in the cost of the article, which before the earthquake in Sicily that destroyed the city of Messina a few years ago, could be bought for seventy-five cents a pound, whereas now it costs $5 a pound.

Recently, an American shipper was fined $200 for selling misbranded oil; and another case against a seizure has been made of 350 pounds of the so-called "standard quality oil of lemon," which it is charged consistes of "washed lemon oil reinforced with citral."

The Sicilian lemon crop was so damaged by the big earthquake it never recovered.

CANANEA COPPER TO QUIT.

Petition for Dissolution Filed—Greene Cananea Holds the Shares.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 30.—The Cananea Copper Company, incorporated Aug. 1, 1906, with an authorized capital stock of $10,000,000, has not engaged in business since Jan. 30, 1912, according to stockholders, and to-day it petitioned for dissolution of its corporate existence.

Organized to deal in stocks of other companies in Sonora, Mexico and this country, the stockholders say they made some investments, but later decided to dispose of all the company's holdings. Only 600,000 shares ever were issued. These are represented by the Greene Cananea Copper Company, which now holds all but seven. District Judge Ensign set Oct. 25 for a final hearing on the petition.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Labor Clerk Coffey:

Recommending that the request of Blasi Gatto for the removal of his name from the disqualified list be granted, the Superintendent of the Municipal Asphalt Repair Plant, office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn, from which department he was dismissed, having said that there would be no objection to his re-employment in that department.

Transmitting request of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, in which he requests approval of his action in reinstating Thomas J. Phelan to sweeper, from which position he was dismissed for absence without leave on May 29.

Transmitting request of Sam Lelocowsky that this name be removed from the disqualified list, upon which it was placed at the time of his dismissal as an extra driver in the Department of Street Cleaning. Mr. Coffey recommends that the request be denied, in view of the fact that the Commissioner of Street Cleaning cannot consent to his re-employment in the department.

The commission has also approved the following: Letter from the Chief Clerk recommending the employment of Paul Berney and James O'Connor as first-grade clerks in the office of the commission, pending the establishment of the eligible list for that position.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, at the New York Custom House, for domestic science teacher, for women only, on Oct. 8, to fill a vacancy at $680 a year in the Indian Service at the Flandreau School, South Dakota, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, pedagogy, spelling, copying, English grammar and analysis, physiology, hygiene, cookery, household management, sanitation, training, and experience. Applicants must indicate in their applications that they have received training in a cooking school, and that they are familiar with the chemistry of foods and food materials. In addition to the required qualifications in cookery and household management, applicants must indicate in their applications that they have the general qualifications of the ordinary teacher. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following high school transfers have been reported by the Board of Superintendents:

William A. Tanner, assistant in Latin, from the Boys' High School to De Witt Clinton; Jane E. Herendeen, assistant in elocution, from the Eastern District High School to the Julia Richman; Louis Brandi, junior teacher of stenography and typewriting, from the Washington Irving to the Julia Richman; Ida B. Lanz, assistant in French, from Erasmus Hall to the Julia Richman; Emily P. Sis, John, assistant in English, from the Manual Training School to the Girls' High; Arthur H. Flynn, assistant in drawing, from the Commercial High to the Richmond Hill, and Henry E. Chapin, assistant in physiography, from the Commercial High to the Richmond Hill.

The following transfers of elementary school teachers have been reported:

Schedule V 1, Henry A. Gottlieb to School 23; Schedule B 1, Elizabeth I. Dalton to School 95; Werner R. Strachler to School 16, Anna Hansen, as teacher of an open-air class, to School 43; Loretta L. Doherty to School 29, Mildred A. Meegan to School 126, Luella C. Bolenbaker to School 31, Elizabeth A. Smith to School 20.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated Sarah L. Baker as assistant in English and Marjorie Blydenburg as model teacher in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

The Board of Education will begin this evening its Winter series of free public lectures for citizens, in six boroughs, except the Bronx. In that borough the lecture season will be opened to-morrow evening. The plans for the remaining months of this year call for the delivery of one evening a week for at some 180 public school buildings and rented lecture halls. Among the many features of the season will be a special series of lectures on fire protection to be arranged in co-operation with the Fire Department, and the setting apart, as an experiment, at Public School 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, of one evening a week for the discussion of the subjects of the preceding lectures. Included among the lecture centres will be the new Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

AUGSTEIN, SIEGMUND, (died Sept. 20:) left more than $10,000 personalty in three shares of more than $5,000 each to widow, Minnie Augstein; son, Adolph M. Augstein, and daughter and son-in-law, Myrtle and August Egerer; widow's share to be forfeited by remarriage.

HIRSCH, ROSA, (died Sept. 10;) left $7,000 personalty equally to her children, David and Mathilda Hirsch.

JONES, ROLAND D., (no petition;) left $10,000 to sister, Nettie Raught, and his residuary estate in trust for the children of his sisters, Nettie Raught and Mita W. Marsh, until the youngest reaches the age of 35 years, then to be divided equally among them.

KANDEL, FANNIE, or FANI, (died Sept. 15;) left $843 personalty to her husband, Moritz Kandel.

McGRATH, THOMAS J., (died Aug. 6;) left $2,000 realty and less than $1,000 personalty equally to his brothers, Peter J. and John J. McGrath.

POST, MARGARET O., (died Sept. 12;) left not more than $12,000 personalty to her daughter, Edwinia M. Post.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Tricot Cloth in Heavy Demand.

The vogue for supple poise models in corsets here this Fall has resulted in a record demand for tricot cloth. One prominent corset supply concern has imported 20,000 yards of this fabric, which is made principally in Germany and France, and an executive of this house said yesterday that he could dispose of 50,000 yards if he had it. This man was much surprised at the attitude of the American corset trade, which, he said, looked on the use of tricot in corset models as somewhat of a novelty. Abroad this fabric is classed as staple merchandise. The rush of American women to corset themselves according to an accepted mode, instead of adapting the styles to their personal needs, also surprised this importer. He pointed out that all the American women appeared molded in the same form, while the French women, using the same general style, still maintained their individuality. He predicted that the low-bust corset would continue to be popular, though not so low cut as at the moment. Straight, natural lines would also continue to be in style for some time, he thought.

Largest Electric Credit System.

One of the big retail stores has ordered a complete telephone credit system, which is said to be the largest equipment of this kind yet installed in a department store. It will connect 100 departments with the central credit desk, with an ultimate capacity of 150 telephones. Under this plan the sales person desiring to obtain an O. K. on any request to have purchases charged will have but to press a button on the box of the instrument to reach the person in charge of an indexed list of credits. The sales person places the order slip in the clamping attachment on the instrument, and, if credit is to be granted, the person at the credit desk presses a lever and the check is stamped O. K. The plan places the credit department in constant touch with every part of the store and reduces to a minimum the long waits sometimes inflicted on charge customers.

How Can Pipes Be Tested?

A recent letter to a Los Angeles newspaper, referred to in SUNDAY'S TIMES, complained of the habit pipe smokers have of putting pipes in their mouths to test them before buying. This, it was pointed out, was done time after time and opened the way for transmission of disease. A canvass of the leading pipe makers' establishments and some of the local retail shops yesterday failed to reveal a way to do away with this practice. The "draw" of a pipe could be tested, it was said, by gripping the bowl deep in the hand and blowing out through the stem, but it was also said that to test the "hang" of the pipe it had to be put in the mouth. One firm has tried to avoid this by putting its pipes up in oblong boxes with a cover containing a "large window" of transparent paper, through which the pipe could be seen without handling. Just how heavy the demand for this kind of packing is the local dealers were not prepared to say. It was suggested in one quarter that the pipes might be sterilized to remove the germs collected by factory inspection, but that sterilization in the factories would be unpopular because of the time that would be lost and the additional expense that would be involved. No method was suggested for sterilizing pipes in retail shops.

Car Shortage Hits Coal Trade.

The demand for hard coal is gaining momentum every week, varying only in different localities with the weather conditions and the amount of coal that was stocked earlier in the year. Commenting on conditions arising in the last week, the Coal Trade Journal will say in to-day's issue:

"Locally, while there has been some picking up in demand, business is not as brisk as in other sections. The greatest activity is being provided by some parts of New England, though dealers in New Jersey, northern New York and on Long Island are also taking tonnage freely.

"The most potent factor in shaping the course of the bituminous market during the past week has been a further restriction of the car supply on certain roads. Car service has been uncertain for some time, but since the middle of September it has steadily grown worse and now ranks ahead of labor shortage in keeping down tonnage. The labor situation is reported slightly improved in some sections, but such change for the better as may have developed is offset by inability to get cars in which to ship an increased tonnage."

Window Display of Price Cards.

The window dresser in one of the large Boston stores, in connection with a recent "anniversary sale," tried the experiment of using no merchandise at all in one of the most prominent windows. Instead, he filled the window with cards, each one telling about some article that had been specially priced for the week. The cards themselves were triangular in shape and the entire display was arranged in the form of steps. By reason of its novelty this window is said to have shown better selling power than some of the more elaborate displays of goods.

How Far Will the Squirrel Run?

Still another form of guessing contest for window displays was evolved recently in a men's furnishing store, says The Clothier and Furnisher. The proprietor placed in the window a squirrel in a cage having a revolving wheel and attached a cyclometer so that by comparing the size of the cage wheel to that of a bicycle it was easy to figure the number of revolutions to the mile. The dial of the cyclometer was covered so that it could not be read by onlookers, but a card was displayed giving the number of revolutions to the mile. Every purchaser received a ticket on which to register how far he thought the squirrel would run in two weeks. Cash prizes and articles of clothing were offered for the best guesses.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 24@25c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 27½@29½c; State dairy, finest, 29½@30c; good to prime, 27@28½c; common to fair, 24@26½c; process, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 23½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25½@26c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; thirds, 21½@22½c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 23½@24c; current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16¼@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16@16¼c; white and pale, 16@16¼c; undergrades, 12¾@15¾c; whole milk, daisies, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16¼@16½c; twins, 16c; daisies, best, 16¼@16¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; fresh, specials, 12½@13c; choice, 11¾@12¼c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1¼@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@35c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 30@32c; fresh gathered, firsts, 27@29c; Wisconsin, fresh gathered, seconds, 24@26c; fresh gathered, thirds and poorer, 16@23c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 2 and poorer, 16@20c; fresh gathered, checks, good to choice dry, 19@20c; fresh gathered, checks, under grade, per case, $3.60@$5.40; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 26½@27c; refrigerator, firsts, season's charges paid, 25@26c; refrigerator, seconds, 23½@24½c; refrigerator, lower grades, 18@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery white, as to size and quality, 36@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, gathered, white, as to size and quality, 32@43c; Western, gathered, white, 28@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery, brown, 32@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, gathered, brown and mixed colors, 28@35c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACKSON & SULZER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Emanuel Jackson and David Sulzer, who compose the firm of Jackson & Sulzer, importers of furs and skins, at 27 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Henry H. Silver for these creditors: J. Weltschenker & Co., $1,000; Ernest Jacob, $415, and Paul Jacob, $36. I. Gainsburg, atttorney for the firm, said that the liabilities were $60,000, of which $7,000 was to a bank secured by accounts, and the balance to fur merchants in Leipzig.

FONTANA & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Fontana & Co., (corporation,) importers and exporters of naval stores in the Produce Exchange Building, show liabilities $31,685, of which $25,973 is secured, and assets $38,400, consisting of accounts, $32,824; draft, $1,136; stock, $2,127; office furniture, $156; cash in bank, $626; cash on hand, $7, and shares of stock of other companies, $1,540. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of Bayonne, N. J., $25,573 secured; City Bank of Bayonne, $2,400, secured, and State of New Jersey $50 corporation tax.

WEINSTEIN BROTHERS.—Daniel and David Weinstein, who compose the firm of Weinstein Brothers, manufacturers of cloaks at 128 Division Street, have made an assignment to J. Nathan Helfat.

ETTA MAE FISHMAN, doing business under the trade style of N. Gumbinner Company, wholesale millinery and feathers at 10 Waverly Place, has made an assignment to Abrahm A. Silberberg.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE COMPANY AND WILNER EDELSTEIN AMUSEMENT COMPANY.—Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against the People's Theatre Company of Second Avenue and Second Street and the Wilner Edelstein Amusement Company, Inc., of Manhattan, by Samuel Kamber & Duberstein, attorneys for these creditors: Ivan Abramson, Joseph Schoengold, and Frances A. Schoengold. The creditors are the same in each petition.

CHARLES A. NONES AND HARRIET J. NONES.—In the bankruptcy cases of Charles A. Nones, formerly President of the Quicksilver Mining Company, and his wife, Harriet J. Nones, Judge Hough has appointed Fletcher H. Bangs receiver for household furniture and other personal property at 73 Riverside Drive.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abramowitz, Joseph—L. Rosenzweig, $208.
Andrews, James D.—Edward Thompson Co., $162.
Abrahams, George—Hobart Electric Mfg. Co., $248.
Bushe, George—Bigelow Varnish. Co., $189.
Brenner, Philip—Falconer Towel Co., $117.
Broderick, Margaret A.—Baume & Eisenberg, Inc., $119.
Cornell, Samuel H.—L. M. Rooney et al., $240.
Bell, David—H. M. Goldberg, $117.
Buckley, John J.—P. J. McDonald, $547.
Brun, Charles—Champagne Importing Co., $115.
Blair, Frank M.; Dudley E. Waters, and Samuel M. Felton, receivers—J. M. Jacobs, $45,044.
Beardsley, Harold W.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $187.
Cooper, Robert H.—M. B. Otto, $863.
Beccaria, Theresa L.—K. C. Harper et al., $207.
Beyer, Celia R.—B. Stearns et al., $178.
Cantor, Max.—M. Kobre, $405.
Doniey, Alfred J.—Lawrence Holding Co., $103.
Devaney, James—J. Rawle, $767.
D'Angelo, Anthony—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co., $180.
Drucker, Philip, and Julius Braumstein—Spandorfer & Katzin Co., $114.
Gollinger, Conser—A. Liebowitz, $173.
Gross, James W.—O. H. Thomas, $194.
Fleming, Henry C.—E. P. Young, $422.
Fordham, John O.—E. C. Bell, $1,052.
Fromm, Jacob—Fordham, Louis B. Fordan—H. Hofstetter and others, $485.
Farrara, Maria—Hobart Electrical Mfg. Co., $169.
Flint, George E.—H. J. Moran, $1,800.
Howard, Francis—John Lane Co., $124.
Hertzberg, Charles R.—C. N. Steinreich, $388.
Herman, Martin—M. L. Warth and others, $102.
Same—Same, $118.
Same—J. Bardes and others, $250.
Same—Same, $175.
Same—Same, $163.
Henry, Charles T.—Sherman Square Realty Corp., $1,363.
Hoch, John E.—W. I. Cohn and others, $103.
Lieberman, Abraham—Cluett, Peabody & Co., $155.
Lasher, William J., and Harry L.—Eastman Kodak Co., $348.
Lang, Samuel—E. Teitelbaum, $176.
Levy, Ruful—A. Teitelbaum and others, $158.
Keeley, Marion, and Benjamin Green—People, &c., $300.
Kosofsky, Aaron—C. A. Baudouine and others, $409.
Lautteaune, Leopold, or Leo Wood—Rotterdam Holding Co., $219.
Newman, Walter G.—S. Ibbetsen, $125.
McLean, Charles—P. J. Steindler, $1,327.
Nolan, Joseph S.—Cary Safe Co., $152.
Noe, Evelyn, and Arthur H.—People, &c., $500.
Meirowitz, Solomon—R. Kimmel and others, $303.
Mehony, Fordham C.—E. C. Klein and others, $162.
Malino, Wolf—L. Lessler, $219.
Minden, Marcy F.—K. S. Mack, $184.
Michelson, Max—I. Steifel, $385.
Purseng, Adolph—Butler Brothers, $358.
Newman, Henry—Douglass L. Ellman Co., $216.
Same—Same, $216.
Pashow, Joseph, Ike, and Samuel—I. Goldowitz, $125.
Resnitzky, Abraham—A. Teitelbaum, $109.
Regaan, Cornelius F.—F. C. Brock, $325.
Rieger, Carl—P. Foerman, $2,886.
Rosenberg, Jacob—Solomon and others, $287.
Same—L. Broadwin and others, $235.
Robinson, Joseph L., and Wilnelmina Reinhardt—Schrader, $169.
Reit, Roman—C. Offner, $124.
Simon, Kaufmann—E. N. Finn, $119.
Solomons, Myer—H. F. Sawyer, $122.
Riger, Solomon—I. Kaminsky, $239.
Speicher, Andrew J.—R. A. McKee, $243.
Sweet, Samuel—C. Riggles, $346.
Tierney, Julia M.—Samuel Wilde's Sons, $158.
Wasservogel, Max—J. Krulewitz, $317.
Wiener, Henry, Jacob H. Weiner, Anne Payser, and Wieners Delicatessen—J. D. Smith, $867.
Zallinger, Benjamin J.—Sahs & Co., $140.
Robert Hall Construction Co.—A. P. Anderson, $470.
Laurel Construction Co.—Robert Graves Co., $222.
A. T. Paul & Co.—M. Straus, $119.
Max M. Milstein & Co., Inc., & Hymon Milstein—M. Bandler, $137.
La Fortuna Co.—B. Kelly, $2,041.
Same—G. G. Vetter, $885.
Bay Ridge Land Furniture Co.—M. Bandler, $206.
Granite Spring Water Co.—C. L. Hunt et al., $246.
George C. Edgars' Sons & Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $241.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—W. W. Tower, $144.
Madison T. B. Washington Co.—Nester Mfg. Co., $144.
Geneva Buff and Polish Co.—J. Auerbach, $106.
Laura Roofing Co.—Box Board Lining Co., $205.
Drew & Lewis Inc.—C. C. Hoge et al., $317.
Commercial Mining and Milling Co., Horace H. B. Farrier and Harry C. Adams—S. D. Townsend, $4,770.
Tremont Park Realty Co., Frederick K. Miller and Fred M. Millert—G. B. Raymond & Co., $114.
Decker Bait Co., Philip W. Saitta—H. Small, $261.
Association of Auditors and Appraisers, Inc.—B. Gesregan, $136.
Ettar Realty Co.—A. D'Angelo, $279.
Monaton Realty Corp.—Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co., $109.
Nowak & Rosenberg Bakery Co.—D. Gollter et al., $820.
Sargent Cigar Plantation Co.—Tobacco Trade Journal Co., $293.
United Haberdashers—A. Stern et al., $238.
Belgium Embroidery Co., O. and Ernest E. Fisher—J. M. Kram, $274.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Polansky, Charles—Lewis De Groff & Son, June 11, 1912, $102.
Grigo, Dominick—B. K. Bloch, July 11, 1913, $185.
Juergens, Henry F.—E. R. Fooks, Oct. 20, 1909, $1,154.
Model Construction Co.—H. C. Leffler, June 15, 1912, $271.
Gorgett, Annie—J. Davis, Jr., Sept. 2, 1913, $223.
Oliver, James J.—City of New York, July 15, 1909, vacated $199.
Schnad, Paul H.—S. H. Finch et al., June 6, 1905, $130.
Adams-Lancia Co.—Brewster & Co., Sept. 24, 1913, $1,612.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A manuscript report recently submitted by Vice Consul General Tenney of Canton, China, relative to the Canton-Hankow Railway, which is under construction in China, giving a detailed description of the portion of the road already opened to traffic, together with photographs, maps, and information relating to resources of the country, equipment of railway and prospective purchasers of rolling stock, may be consulted at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House.

The new lemon crop in the Catania, Italy, district is estimated at about 50 per cent. higher than that of last season, which makes the production slightly above normal. Conflicting opinions have been advanced regarding the probable production of lemon oil, the trend of prices and the stock on hand there in the next six months, but a conservative estimate of the latter is 20,000 pounds.

The Philippine sugar planters of Cadiz, Occidental Negros, are planning the erection of a sugar central there. It is to be equipped with the most modern machinery.

Wheat exports from the Port of New York last week totaled 1,012,624 bushels, against 547,436 bushels for the week before. Beef exports amounted to 774 barrels and 620 tierces, compared with 583 and 562, respectively, during the previous week. Exports, exclusive of specie, from this port for the week ended Sept. 27 totaled $16,810,536, against $14,561,782 last week and $17,740,-788 for the corresponding week of last year. The total valuation of the present year's exports to date is $664,070,618, against $618,-818,234 for the corresponding period of 1912.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

A. A. Vantine & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, toilet articles and textile fabrics, $1,000,000; Irving E. Raymond, Albert L. Johnson, and George B. Battison, all of 879 Broadway, New York.

Keyboard Compositor Corporation of Buffalo, type-setting machine inventions, $200,000; A. Mason MacFarland, Kenneth G. Mowat, and Charles A. Reif, 536 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Cedar Grove Beach Corporation of Richmond Borough, realty, $60,000; John O. Devlin, Albert Edward Parker, and Joseph H. Maloy, 768 Post Avenue, West New Brighton.

Fitch Real Estate Company, Inc., of Albany, $15,000; John W. MacLaughlin, Margaret G. Dorn, and Frank E. Fitch, 4 Chestnut Street, Albany.

The A. S. White Hardware Company, Inc., of Rome, $10,000; Abner S. White, Estella M. White, and Rosalind L. White, all of Rome.

Fort Plain Milk Company, Inc., of Fort Plain, dairy products, $10,000; Franklin Hiller, John Stonehouse, and Howard R. Waits, all of Fort Plain.

Esalino Amusement Company, Inc., of Manhattan, theatrical, $24,000; Otto Memmert, Maud Memmert, and E. Osborne Smith, 6 Beekman Street, New York.

Near-By Realty Corporation of Manhattan, $10,000; Henry C. Dater, Joseph H. O'Neill, and Francis B. Wood, 233 Broadway, New York.

Schwortzreich & Goodman Company, Inc., of Manhattan, women's apparel, $25,000; Harry Schwortzreich and Samuel Goodman, 284 West 152d Street, New York.

M. S. Globe & Son, Inc., of the Bronx, confectionery, $10,000; Maximum Globe, Isadore Globe, and Rosa Globe, all of 1,300 Clay Avenue, New York.

Box Office Attraction Film Rental Company, Inc., of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Charles Steiglitz, Catherine A. Carey, and Agatha K. Pittarelli, 112 Mott Street, New York.

These increases of capital stocks were certified to-day:

Wykagyl Reservation, Inc., of New York, from $850,000 to $1,350,000.

Wagner Machine Company of Buffalo, from $15,000 to $25,000.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 30.—A charter was filed here at the State Department to-day for the Freeport Texas Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., to purchase, hold, own, and acquire mineral and non-mineralferous lands and auipate deposits, to deal in stocks, bonds, and all other kinds of securities; capital stock, $1,-044,000; incorporators, Walter Wetherbee Clark, P. Northam, Brooklyn, and W. J. Maloney, Wilmington, Del.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Those who have examined samples of foreign men's wear fabrics say that some of them which are composed of cotton and shoddy are so cleverly constructed as to conceal the inferior stock and give an appearance of genuine merit. A clothing manufacturer said yesterday that the sales of such goods under the new tariff would no doubt increase, as the American manufacturers could not match the skill of the English and Germans in making up these cheaper grades.

Further advances are noted in the cotton yarn market, and buyers are displaying an anxious tendency, which evidences their need of immediate supplies.

One of the big stores is showing a grape fruit holder which has an added feature. The cup, which is devised to hold half a grape fruit securely, can be tilted to a convenient angle, while the lower portion of the holder may be used as a finger bowl.

The moderate use of lace in waists, neckwear, and costumes is being decreed by fashion. Light types dominate in this usage and will probably continue so long as draperies and transparent effects are in vogue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Golden Rule, Terre Haute, Ind.; N. G. Levinson, cloaks, suits; 26 E. 17th.
MacInnes, J. C., Worcester, Mass.; C. A. Bridges, hdkfs., 55 Greene.
Fries & Schuele Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Myers, notions, laces; 60 W. 33d.
Hengerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss J. Cummings, dresses; Miss J. A. Minnecanine, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Radcliffe, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; A. J. Parsons, white goods; 200 5th Av.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; A. H. Cavannagh, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Herald Square.
Goldenberg, C., Montreal, Can.; C. D. H. Frank, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
McCarthy, D. G. Co.,

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fort Washington Apartment Changes Hands—West End Avenue Corner Bought for Improvement—Bronx Deals—Lower Second Avenue House in Long Lease—New Delancey Street Bank.

A title transfer to the Northern apartment house, a six-story structure on the northwest corner of Northern Avenue and 181st Street, revealed the purchase of that property by the First Preferred Realty Corporation, of which Max I. Lefkowitz is President. It was bought from the Trebla Realty Company, of which Emanuel Doctor is President, and is taken subject to a $200,000 mortgage, while the new owners give back an additional mortgage of $9,000.

The apartment covers a plot 78 feet on Northern Avenue and 133.11 feet on 181st Street. The building was erected about three years ago at an estimated cost of $175,000. The holding price was $250,000, and the deal was a cash transaction. William E. Preble acted as the broker in the deal.

Acquires West End Avenue Corner.

The West End-Eighty-third Corporation has just been incorporated, and has purchased the property on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street, 59 feet on the avenue and 79 feet on the street, for the purpose of erecting a tall apartment house with one suite to a floor. The purchase was made from the 483 West End Avenue Company, of which William L. Sutphen is President. Mark Rafalsky & Co. were the brokers. The Directors of the new owning company are Robert T. Wood, M. Kunsman, and George W. M. Clark.

Another East Harlem Deal.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has purchased from William McBrien the three-story dwelling situated at 21 East 130th Street, or a lot 16 by 100 feet. The broker in the transaction was Axel E. Olsen. Negotiations are pending for the resale.

Miner's Theatre Leased.

Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre, located on the south side of Eighth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, has been leased to a Pittsburgh theatrical man for a long term of years.

Extensive alterations will be made to the structure, which will be opened as a vaudeville and moving-picture house. Isidor Kempner and H. Richter negotiated the transaction.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Mrs. Sturzenegger a plot of land 82 by 120 on the west side of Melrose Avenue, between 156th and 157th Streets, also a plot of land 50 by 98 on the southerly side of 157th Street, 100 feet east of Melrose Avenue, to a builder, who will improve the property by the erection of new-law tenements.

A builder purchased from the Benenson Realty Company 406 East 160th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 50 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Melrose Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave a plot of about six lots on the east side of Melrose Avenue, with an "L" to 157th Street, surrounding the southeast corner of the above thoroughfare. The plot fronts 80 feet on the avenue and 50 feet on the street. Three frame structures now on the site will be torn down and an apartment house erected by the buyer.

James B. Powers, has purchased from a client of Howard Hayes & Co. a vacant lot, 25 by 100 feet, on the south side of 236th Street, 100 feet east of Kepler Avenue.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for Samuel R. Waldron the two and a half story two-family house at 2,042 Bronx Street, West Farms. The buyer is William Gedge.

Bronx Mortgage Loans.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $20,000 on the five-story apartment, 36 by 140, situated on the east side of Park Avenue, 162 feet south of 183d Street.

Brooklyn.

William Kolle purchased for investment from Joseph Rosenberg 307 and 309 Twelfth Street, a five-story flat. The buyer gave in part payment a vacant plot on Fourth Avenue valued at $24,000.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Kingsboro, one lot on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to W. M. Clemans; one lot on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to W. H. Reid; one lot on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to D. G. Morgan; one lot on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to Charles A. Aull; one lot on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to J. Sherwood Fee; one lot on East Fifteenth Street, near Kings Highway, to S. A. Hare.

Joseph P. Day has sold for a client 1,335 Coney Island Avenue, a three-story tenement with store, located near Avenue J, on lot 20 by 100.

Commercial Leases.

S. Steingut & Son have leased for Marks Rosenberg the five-story house at 99 Second Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Tenth Street, for twenty years to J. Schecter, who will make alterations, costing $10,000, for business. The plot is 24.9 by 105.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store at 25 Beekman Street to the Manhattan Card and Paper Company, and the store at 2 Cedar Street to D. L. Bretzfelder.

Henry Trenkmann has leased the seven-story building situated at 212 Centre Street to Morris Freidus for a term of five years.

Daniel Birdsell & Co. have rented the first floor and basement at 36 and 38 East Twelfth Street to Turteltaub & Son; also the first floor and basement at 65 and 67 Worth Street to Wilson & Bradbury, and at 31 Greene Street to Harry Swerdloward; in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co. the store and basement at 494 Broadway to A. Guryan.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased the 34-foot private dwelling 155 East Thirty-eighth Street for Mrs. G. K. Andrews to H. K. Hudson; also the 20-foot five-story American basement dwelling 118 East Thirty-seventh Street for Bayard Tuckerman to William H. Post.

Post & Reese have leased for Mrs. Charles R. Swords of Hughsonville, N. Y., her residence at 74 East Ninetieth Street, a three-story and basement, to Harry Collins and Charles Welch for a term of years.

Louis Schrag has leased for Florence Eisenacher the dwelling 268 West Nineteenth Street to Mary McGiff.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for Robert G. Hone his cottage on the corner of Old Beach Road and Greenough Place, Newport, R. I., to Miss Georgiana G. King for the winter.

Delancey Street Bank Building.

Plans were filed yesterday by Architect Samuel Sass for a six-story marble front bank and office building, to be erected at 81 and 83 Delancey Street, southwest corner of Orchard Street, for the Bank of United States. Joseph S. Marcus, formerly President and founder of the Public Bank, recently severed all connection with that institution and obtained a charter from the State Banking Department for the bank, known as the Bank of United States, which opened for business July 1.

The new building will cost $150,000. The bank will occupy the basement, first and mezzanine floors and the remaining floors will be arranged for offices and assembly rooms. The building will be of South Dover marble, in classic style of architecture, with Dorie columns forming a portico on the first story and semi-detached fluted Corinthian columns above.

Factory and Warehouse to Cost $225,000.

Plans have been filed with the Brooklyn Building Bureau by the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills for the erection of an eight-story factory and a sixteen-story warehouse, to cost $225,000, on the plot, 200 by 114, at the southwest corner of Wythe Avenue and South First Street, Williamsburg.

Building Tenements on Long Island.

Included in a large number of plans filed with the Bureau of Buildings of the Borough of Queens lately are thirty-two two-story brick tenements, to cost $3,600 each, which will be built at Jefferson Avenue and Irving Place, Ridgewood, by James A. Canfield. The aggregate cost is $115,200.

The John J. Hearn Construction Company will build three four-story brick tenements at Steinway and Washington Avenues, Astoria, to cost $37,500 each, or an aggregate of $112,500.

The Gascoyne Realty Company will build six two-story tenements at Fulton Street and Oceanview Avenue, Jamaica, to cost $2,220 each.

Realty Notes.

Among the important offerings in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday was the Hotel Ascot, Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, which was sold in partition suit by Joseph P. Day on a bid of $155,000, made by the defendant, Irving T. Smith.

Plans have been filed for the construction of a three, four, and six-story building on the east side of the right of way of the New York Central Railroad, 300 feet south of Dyckman Street, for ice manufacturing and cold storage. It will be 534.6 feet front by 122 feet deep. The Vermont Hygeia Ice Company, of which George H. Soule, of Fairfield, Vt., is President, is the owner. J. E. Campbell, the architect, places the cost at $125,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, e s, 161 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x 110; Hensle Construction Co to Maria C. Ott, 516 Convent Av, (mtg $22,000,) Sept. 29; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $100

BOND ST, 44, n s, 26x100.3; Bond St, 42, n s, 26x100.3; Jonas G. Goldsmith to Astor Place Corporation, 29 West 34th St, B. & S., all liens. Sept. 29; attorneys, Greene, H. & S., 43 Exchange Place. ..$200,000

BOWERY, e s, 125.2 ft n of Canal St, 25x 108.8 re Florence A. B. Cobb and another to Abby A. Moody, trustee for Ralph Moody, Nov. 16, 1907; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

BROOME ST, 875, s s, 25.3x118.3x25.1x114.5, (foreclosure Sept. 17,); John J. Halpin, referee, to Millie Baum, 987 Madison Av, ¼ part, all title, Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Rebecca Lowenthal, 183 Elm St, New Rochelle, ¼ part, all title, Sept. 29; attorney, same. ..$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sarah Baum, 987 Madison Av, ¼ part, all title, (foreclosure Sept. 17,) Sept. 29; attorney, same. $40,000

COLUMBUS AV, 750, w s, 26.6x100; Isaac Feigel to Hannah Feigel, 22 West 94th St, ½ part, (mtg $28,000,) A. T. Ia & S., C. A. G., all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GOLD ST, 78, e s, 15.3x78, (foreclosure, Sept. 11;) Paul Jones, referee, to Weston W. Walker, Hartford, Conn., 1-3 part, all title, all liens, Sept. 25; attorneys, Wood, C. & S., 49 Wall St. $3,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,801, s e corner 112th St, 19.11x73; Leon Weil to Ray Charig, 740 Riverside Drive, (mtg $18,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Harry E. Lewis, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. $1

LEXINGTON AV, 51 to 55, e s, runs s 59.3x e 94x n 98.9 to s s of 25th St x w 22x s 39.6x w 72 to beginning, (foreclosure Sept. 16;) John C. Sea, referee, to Empire Trust Co., 42 Broadway, Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $64,000

MADISON AV, 76-78, e s, w corner of 78th St, 49.7x95; Otto Horwitz to Richard Eleig, 970 Lexington Av, (mtg $350,000,) March 21; attorneys, Horwitz & K., 346 Broadway. $100

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 138.11; Trebla Realty Co. to First Preferred Realty Corporation, 5 Beekman St, (mtg $200,000, Aug. 4; attorneys, Kilroe & S., Beekman St. $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 225 and 226, e s, 50.5x 98.5; Leopoldine Obendorfer to Gustav Obendorfer, 2,111 Broadway, Sept. 30; attorney, Henry Heifer, 132 Nassau St. $1

VARICK ST, 69-71, s w corner of Vestry St, 68.9x46.6x irregular; also cash, mortgages, &c., deed of trust; Deborah Herrman to Alfred and Charles Herrman and another, 250 West 88th St, Sept. 17; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorff, 111 Broadway $1

1ST AV, s w corner of 89th St, 25.8x77; Jacob and Anna Ruppert to Jacob Ruppert Realty Co., 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 26; $1

2D AV, s w corner of 89th St, 42x100; Jacob and Anna Ruppert to Jacob Ruppert Realty Co., 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 26; $1

3D AV, e s, 45.6 ft s of 87th St, 77.11x100; Jacob and Anna Ruppert to Jacob Ruppert Realty Co., 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $60,000,) Aug. 26; $1

2D AV, s w corner of 99th St, 42x100; Jacob and Anna Ruppert to Jacob Ruppert Realty Co., 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 26; $1

5TH AV, 2,195, e s, 24.11x75; Mack Construction Co. to Louis Frankenthaler, 1,215 Madison Av, (mtg $30,000,) Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

5TH AV, s e corner of 94th St, 50.4x98.4; Jacob Ruppert to Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 26 .....$1

7TH AV, w s, 59.11 ft n of 148th St, 40x 100; Caroline Stern, individually and executrix of Louis Stern, to Frederick O. X. McLoughlin, 260 Convent Av, all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

167TH ST, 360 West, s s, 60x108.3; Isaac L. Klebau to Solomon Lent, 391 West St, Sept. 22; attorney, A. S. Shapiro, 80 Maiden Lane. $100

32D ST, 318 to 324 East, s s, 93x98.9; Frederick J. Agate to 318 to 324 East 32d St. Corporation, 49 Wall St., (mtg $248,000,) C. A. G., Sept. 30; attorneys, Feiner & Mansfield, 20 Broadway $100

48TH ST, s s, 475 e of 11th Av, 20x 100.5x irregular; Daniel V. McCarthy to Robert L. McGehee, 151 West 86th St, (mtg $100,000,) all liens, Sept. 23; address, party of the second part, 150 Broadway.$100

53D ST, 419 West, n s, 25x100.5; Abraham J. Benain to Minnie Wolfkind, 112 East 88th St, (mtg $21,000,) Sept. 27; attorney, G. F. Benain, 29 Liberty St. $200

SAME PROPERTY; Minnie Wolfkind to 160 Broadway Holding Corporation, 160 Broadway, all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, Estates Mortgage Security Co., 160 Broadway. .$1

SAME PROPERTY; 160 Broadway Holding Corporation to Minnie Wolfkind, 112 East 88th St, all liens, Sept. 30; attorney, same.$1

55TH ST, 339 West, n s, 18x100.5; Maria C. Ott to Hensle Construction Co., 530 West 207th St, (mtg $16,500,) Sept. 29; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $100

78TH ST, 171 West, n s, 22.5x102.2; Frank J. Schweizer to S. Emilie Schweizer, 2,146 Honeywell Av, quitclaim, Sept. 29; attorneys, Heyn & Coylington, 60 Wall St. $1

117TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Lewis E. Austin, executor, &c, of Cornelia and Charles Austin, to Borden's Condensed Milk Co., 108 Hudson St, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; Adolph G. Austin et al, heirs of Cornelia Austin, to same, quitclaim; attorney, same $1

118TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 20x 100.10, (foreclosure Sept. 16;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Adolph Held, 152 West 123d St, Sept. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. .$7,500

135TH ST, 304 West, s s, 25x99.11; Henry Schmeidler to Adolf Schmeidler, 1,229 Park Av, E. & S. C. A. G. Sept. 30; address, party of the second part, 111 Nassau St.$100

148D ST, 239 West, n s, 25x90.11; Jennie Kuretsky to James S. Watson, 248 West 138d St, July 26, 1912; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BOONE AV, n w corner of Drainage St, 40x 100; Emma Vlas to Juliette F. Potter, 60 West 129th St, Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

2D AV, 1,546, e s, 25.5x100; Michael Johannes to Albert F. Doermer, 1,665 Avenue A, (prior mortgage $17,000,); Sept. 29, due as per bond; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 277 Broadway $4,000

7TH AV, 2,564 and 2,596, e s, 50x100; Frederick O. X. McLaughlin to Caroline Stern, 251 West 92d St, Sept. 30, 5 years; attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 71 Broadway. $2,500

52D ST, n s, 192 ft e of 3d Av, 16x110; Elizabeth M. Cronin to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Sept. 30, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $5,000

53D ST, 419 West, n s, 25x100.5; One-Sixty Broadway Holding Corporation to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, prior mtg $21,000, Sept. 30, 6 p. c., due March 30, 1914 .....$1,000

118TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.10; Adolph Held to Levi B. Tenney, trustee, &c., Montclair, N. J., Sept. 29, 8 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Silverson Contracting Co. to Wendover-Bronx Co., 34 West 98th St, (mtg $46,700,) Sept. 30; same attorney.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Wendover-Bronx Co. to Vergers M. Overocker, 601 West 33d St, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 30; same attorney. $9,872

165TH ST, n w corner of Tinton Av, 21.4x 102.2; Harriet L. Nixon to Daisy H. Bell, 1,204 Boston Road, Sept. 29; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $500

Sept. 28, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $470

LOT 35, map of W. F. Duncan; Felicio Avella to Achille Branca, 403 East 118th St, Sept. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1,500

LOTS 50-51, Block 30, map of Section 1 of Bathgate estate; Della A. M. Garry to Emma Van Horn, 235 West 138th St, Sept. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$1,000

MARMION AV, n e corner of 175th St, 69.8x 92; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $65,000, Sept. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $5,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 25 ft no of Bonner Place, 41.8x100; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Marie M. Conneight, 264 West 57th St, Sept. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Harding, 37 Wall St. $6,000

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, at n s of lands now or late of Episcopal Church of Westchester, plot begins at s corner of Old Friends Meeting House lot, adjoining a lane leading to the highway; Westchester Creek, w s, being plot known as Capt. Cornell Ferris's salt meadow, contains 5 476-1,000 acres; also land under water to Westchester Creek; Helen A. Pultz to Robert S. Clark, Coopers-town, N. Y., Sept. 25, due as per bond, prior mtg $150,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$47,100

WHEELER AV, 1,222, e s, 40x100; Kellwood Realty Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St. Sept. 29, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $20,000

3D AV, s e corner of 180th St, 85x96; Margaret L. Shea and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 23, 3 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $9,000

3D AV, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Vergene M. Overocker to estate of Henry Korn, 99 Nassau St, et al, Sept. 30, due March 30, 1916; attorney, M. Cowen, 99 Nassau St. $40,000

164TH ST, n s, 115 ft e of Prospect Av, 19x 74.7; William H. Eagleson to Julia M. Holbrook, 795 St. Nicholas Av, Sept. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

HOE AV, 946 to 950, two houses, all; Aldus Construction Co. to Elikay Realty, Inc., 45 Broadway, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Abr. Felt, 45 Broadway. ...$10,246

HOFFMAN ST, 2,438, all; Antonia Cimillo to Romano & Marchese, 2,464 Arthur Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, John B. M. Penneth, 618 Convent Av. $1,200

1ST AV, 1,191, s s, store floor and part of cellar; Jacob Munck to Joseph Benjamin, 5 West 117th St, 4 10-12 years, from July 1, 1913; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. .$624

2D AV, 2,258, s e corner of 116th St, (300 East,) store and part of basement; Melchione Tristano and another to Michael Labriola, 415 East 116th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Edward M. Bingham, 111 Broadway $1,500

75TH ST, 26 East, s e corner of Madison Av, 34x28.5, all; Edward L. Keyes to Frederick Cassebeer, 26 East 75th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway $3,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

3D AV, 867; Robert Johnson, Inc., against Christine C. Huppert, owner and contractor $401

SAME PROPERTY; Eugene E. Hentze against same $514

3D AV, 3,310; Samuel Prensky against Max Alpert, owner and contractor $1,642

103D ST, 160 East; Neuman Dunn against John Vogelfamer, owner; A. Berman & Berman, contractors $33

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 181st St; Chestnut Ridge White Brick Co. against Charles A. Corby and others, Aug. 12, 1913. ....$960

CLAREMONT AV, 130 to 136; Abe Lifson against Augusta Oestreicher and others, July 26, 1913 .....$131

CLAREMONT AV, 130 to 136; Abe Lifson against Godae Realty Co. and others, July 3, 1913 .....$131

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 160th St; Wittcoff & Altman Contracting Co. against David M. Oliarsh Iron Works of New York and others, Sept. 19, 1913, (by bond)....$540

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 173d St; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co. against Nan Realty Corporation and others, Sept. 26, 1913. .....$248

9TH AV, n e corner of 41st St; George Poster against Glasberg Contracting Co., Inc., and others, Aug. 20, 1913, (by bond).....$240

SAME PROPERTY; James Coridee against Clairmont Concrete Co. and others, Sept. 19, 1913, (by bond) $470

329 ST, 9 West; Louis Del Vesco against Margaret I. Hoyt and others, May 2, 1913, (by bond) $140

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Seery against same, Feb. 24, 1913, (by bond).....$5,720

SAME PROPERTY; Harry F. Bowsky against same, March 4, 1912, (by bond) .$635

SAME PROPERTY; David Fessler against same, March 12, 1912, (by bond).....$125

SAME PROPERTY; Denis J. Buckley against same, April 10, 1912, (by bond).....$128

LIS PENDENS.

BELMONT AV, w s, 425 ft s of 183d St, 128.7x88.11; Morris Lederman against Albor Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Bernstein.

CLASON POINT ROAD, w s, between Mansion and Merrill Sts, Lot 226; American Tax Llen Co. against James Burns and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax llen;) attorney, J. J. Schwebel.

CYRUS PLACE, s s, 91.7 ft w of 3d Av, —x100; John W. O'Brien against Casolaro Fasany Co. and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Rasch.

MARMION AV, w s, 79.1 ft s of 179th St, 36x78.2; Margaretha Altman against Charles L. Keil and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. P. Conlon.

167TH ST, 26 East, s e corner of Madison Av, 34x28.5, all; Edward L. Keyes to Frederick Cassebeer, 26 East 75th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway $3,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

3D AV, 867; Robert Johnson, Inc., against Christine C. Huppert, owner and contractor $401

SAME PROPERTY; Eugene E. Hentze against same $514

3D AV, 3,310; Samuel Prensky against Max Alpert, owner and contractor.....$1,642

103D ST, 160 East; Neuman Dunn against John Vogelfamer, owner; A. Berman & Berman, contractors $33

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 181st St; Chestnut Ridge White Brick Co. against Charles A. Corby and others, Aug. 12, 1913.....$960

CLAREMONT AV, 130 to 136; Abe Lifson against Augusta Oestreicher and others, July 26, 1913 .....$131

CLAREMONT AV, 130 to 136; Abe Lifson against Godae Realty Co. and others, July 3, 1913 .....$131

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 160th St; Wittcoff & Altman Contracting Co. against David M. Oliarsh Iron Works of New York and others, Sept. 19, 1913, (by bond)....$540

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 173d St; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co. against Nan Realty Corporation and others, Sept. 26, 1913. .....$248

9TH AV, n e corner of 41st St; George Poster against Glasberg Contracting Co., Inc., and others, Aug. 20, 1913, (by bond).....$240

SAME PROPERTY; James Coridee against Clairmont Concrete Co. and others, Sept. 19, 1913, (by bond) $470

329 ST, 9 West; Louis Del Vesco against Margaret I. Hoyt and others, May 2, 1913, (by bond) $140

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Seery against same, Feb. 24, 1913, (by bond).....$5,720

SAME PROPERTY; Harry F. Bowsky against same, March 4, 1912, (by bond) .$635

SAME PROPERTY; David Fessler against same, March 12, 1912, (by bond).....$125

SAME PROPERTY; Denis J. Buckley against same, April 10, 1912, (by bond).....$128

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court opens in Room ——, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar. 1—P. Lorillard Co v. S S River Meander. 2—Liggett & Myers v. same. 3—Great Atl & Pac Tea Co v. same. 4—Hill Bros v. same. 5—Am Tobacco Co v. same. 6—Alwyn Ball v. Improved Property Holding Co. 7—Lehigh Stoker Co v. Am Stoker Co. 8—Balt & Ohio R R v. Phoenix Sand Co. 9—R. Elwell v. Elwell Rubber Mfg Co. 10—Howey v. Barge Tip Top. 11—Mergenthaler Co v. Intl Type Co. 12—Smyrna Fig Packers v. E D Day. 18—A B Dick Co v. Fuller. 14—Solar Light Co v. Stein. 15—Greenwald Bros v. Corn. 16, 17—Lonsted v. Gregg Co. 19—Merritt-Chapman Co v. Erie R R. &c. 20—Crane Co v. Boyd Equip Co. 21—Matter of Pittarelli. 22—D H Eddington & M. L. Masem. 23—Broadhurst v. Geni Film Co. 24—Carl Laemmle Music Co v. Stein. 25—Am Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 26—In re Dugge. 27, 28—In re S S Titanic. 29—Simpson Cement Co v. Barry. 31—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 32—Featherbone v. Schloss Co. 33—Tillinghast v. Ryan. 34—Blaisdell-Conolly Co v. Engineer Co. 35, 37—Miller Saw Trimmer Co v. Hexagon Tool Co. 38—Nat Elec Sig Co v. Telefunken Wireless Co. 39—Smith Metal Window Co v. Yates. 40—Standard Type Co v. Standard Polder Co. 41—Streitwolf v. F M Andrews & Co. 42—Smyrna Fig Packers v. Day. 43—De Francesco v. Italian Importing Co. 44—U S v. L Straus & Son. 45—Strathlane S S Co v. Standard Oil Co. 46—Goodwin v. Leipsic Food Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan J. Litigated motions. A—In re Bachrach, (15th Elec Dist.) B—In re Goodman, (17th Elec Dist.) C—In re same, (14th Elec Dist.) D—In re Bachrach, (16th Elec Dist.) 3—Wilson v. Mutual Const Co. 4—Wanamaker v. Towner. 5—Ellery v. People's Bank. 6—Same v same. 7—Kravetsky v. Schuster. 8—Matter of Brighton Pier & Nav Co. 9—Nat Commer Bank v. Del & Hudson Co. 10—Murphy v. Bow. . 11—Manheim v. Hotel Credit Letter Co. 12—Ohlsen v. Dubois Sons Co. 13—Briggs v. Sweeney. 14—Drexel v. Hoadley. 15—Fitzgerald v. Reardon. 16—Golden v. Wagenhals. 17—Matter of Nathan, &c. 18—People v. Zerilli. 19—Winters v. Bernheim. 20—Same v. same. 21—City of N Y v. Public Service Sec Co. 22—Zotti v. Zotti. 23—Castarino v. Foster & Co. 24—Tranter v. Tranter. 25—Daly v. Bud & Man R R Co. 26—Williamson v. Hawk & Wetherbee. 27—Kritzer v. Kritzer. 28—Equitable Life Assurance Socy v. Reese. 29—Matter of Klingenbeck. 30—Sullivan v. Madison Sq Garden Co. 31—People ex rel Oil Vengechen Av v. Bankers Trust Co. 32—Lyons v. N Y Taxicab Co. 33—Ebling Brew Co v. Marano. 34—Solvack v. Bergman. 35—London v. Tripoli Realty Co. 36—Yamins v. Bklyn Cooperage Co. 37—Bluthenthal & Bickart v. Regan. 38—Van Duyn v. Chautauqua Inst. 39—Hall v. Hall. 40—Esberg v. Borst. 41—Sea Island Thread Co v. Ontario Thread Co. 42—Cohen v. Alvord. 43—Deutsch v. Deutsch. 44—Cohen v. Cohen. 45—Matter of Garofalo (Cruger Av.) 46—Standard Dist Co v. Sturm. 47—Friedman v. Bklyn Heights Roth v. Kotzan Realty Co. 49—Fort Washington Const Co v. 180 Montague St Realties. 50—Cottonia v. Kerbaugh. 51—Kelly v. City of N Y. 52—Wood v. Feltner. 53—Broadway-Cortlandt Co v. Morgan. 54—Matter of Mabon. 55—Matter of Yampolsky. 56—Gibbons v. Gibbons. 57—Holst v. Reichardt. 58—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 59—Same v. same. 60—Gotham Mtge Co v. Hayes. 61—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 62—McDermott v. Fletcher. 63—Young v. Heany Lamp Co. 64—Same v. Heany Fire Proof Wire Co. 65—Same v. Heany Co. 66—Correll v. Conservative Realty Co. 67—Herrick v. Atlas Realty Co. 68—Heyn v. N Y Times Co. 69—Merk v. Merk. 70—Bley v. Im R T Co. 71—Same v. same. 72—Ohman Map Co v. Assets Real Co. 73—Greenberg v. N Y C & H R R R. 74—Matter of Oppenheimer-Brussel Hop Co. 75—Lustig v. Hopkins. 76—Hamelef v. Penn R R. 77—Saree Eng Co v. Coventry Chain Co. 78—Sarasohn v. Rosen. 79—Popper v. Wallach. 80—Braus v. Nestor Holding Co. 81—Jones v. Cornell. 82—Same v. same. 83—London v. Tripoli Realty Co. 84, 85, 86—Same v. same. 87—Kithcart v. Kithcart. 88—Crowley v. Jones. 89—Youngs v. Goodman. 90—Morse v. Creighton. 91—Berelzhime v. Lincoln Trust Co. 92—Appleby v. Brooks Co. 93—Loggins Ins Agy v. Hone. 94—Solomon v. Kohlen. 95—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 96—Farrell v. Ligan. 97—Dodge v. Dodge. 98—Tinkey v. Tinkey. 99—Rogers v. Rogers. 100—Tullis v. Tullis. 101—Loew v. Gillespie. 102—Matter of Leonard St. 103—Abramson-Engresser Co v. Am Laundry, &c, Co. 104—Same v. same. 105—Quinn v. Evening Journal Pub Co. 106—Cong Checbrok Benai Israel. 107—Roth v. Roth. 108—Geyer v. Willard. 109—Cirrito v. Well. 110—People v. Weinstein. 111—Skolnik v. Skolnik.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bijur, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Henry P. Dunham, Thomas V Buford, Herbert R Bates, William C Hammond.

SURROGATES' COURT — Trial Term — Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Meyer v. Rowan—Martin Saxe. Keating v. Colorado Realty Co.—Louis Zeitner. Cooper v. Meysenburg—Melvin G. Palliser. Booth v. Friedman—John H. Rogan. Bird v. Ranbe—William A. Ferguson. Boyer v. Dodge—Harold H. Herts. Breitenbach v. Buhler—Charles W. Coleman.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Harris v. Ted Snyder Co.—Maurice Goodman.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Blount v. Stillman—John F. Joyce.

By Mr. Justice Whitaker—Renard v. Scientific American Compiling Dept.—M. Clelland Milnor.

By Mr. Justice Delany—Hauser v. Rengelstein—Andrew J. Connick, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Caroline Lutz v. Ida Golden—Ida Golden. John J. Halsted v. Abraham Benent—Josiah Cantor.

CITY COURT—Dwyer, J. George A. Hull v. Diana M. Gale—Edward J. McGeean. Morris Dashiff v. Isaac Shershevsky—Robert W. Maloney. Isaac Haft v. Emil Bartolicus—Geoffrey Konta.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, and Rich, JJ. Non-Enumerated. 278—Cady v. Holmes. 274—Burkard v. Stophan Building Co. 275—Wells v. Haff. 278—Burdi v. Giordano. 280—James v. McMahon. 281—Matter of Lobsitz. 283—Strickland v. Strickland. 284—Schwartz v. Williams. 285—Same v. same. 252-253—Lamarone v. Doyle. 287—Deda v. Komancek. 288—Barnes v. Midland R R. 290—Eckert v. Truman. 291—Matter of Rudd v. Schmitt. 292—Faber v. Hanbury. 293—Elffein v. Goetz. 294—Wallace v. Wallace. 295—Matter of Hemlock St. 296—Beebe v. Beebe. Enumerated Day Calendar: 281—Orstino v. Orstino. 438—Costigan v. Stamford R'way. 500—Hunt v. Heath. 359—Prendergast v. Erie R R. 207—Deady v. Neu. 479—Harper v. City of Newburg. 440—Schmitt v. Schmitt. 462—Basil v. Ansonia Clock Co. 485—Verillo v. Stamford R'way. 259—Goetz v. Duffy. 515—People v. Smith. 516—People v. Chcottas. 517—People v. Hoelderlin. 518—People v. Jacobs. 519—Chapman v. Waldo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VI., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 1098—Hynes v. L I R R. 1385—Butler v. Transit Dev Co. 1386—Canale v. Nassau R R. 1348—Kohart v. Skou. 1398—Markiewitch v. Goodfriend. 1404—Connor v. Amer Mfg Co. 1376—McMahon v. B U E R R. 811, 1397—Davis v. B H R R. 826—Baltersen v. Southern Pacific Co. 1129—Bolce v. City of New York. 1155—Magargal v. City of New York. 1240, 1241—Cohn v. Nassau R R. 1413—Seifter v. Amer Bonding Co. 1414—Hilton v. Schoenbium. 1417—Bolnick v. Nassau R R. 1432—Kurzneseff v. A Milt Improvement Co et al. 1436—White v. Brandenberg et al. 1438—Werner v. Lipsius et al. 1443—Warboy v. Cascone et al. 1448, 1449—Gibson v. Nassau R R. 1299—Van Westering v. Colleton Coal Co. 1396—Saurlet v. Int R T. 1304—Meyer v. Sieke. 1453—Taylor v. C I & B R R. 1454—Schmitt v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 1460—Marsh v. Kinney. 1095—Cobham v. So Bklyn Ry. 369—Cass v. Southern Pacific Co. 1319—Smith v. Myers. 1354—Phelan v. B H R R. 1361—Koffman v. Nassau R R. 1362—Spatleta v. Cachiola. 1381—Inmate v. Cabbino. 1466—Mangino v. Ebling Brewing Co. 1468—

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 62, n w corner of 27th St, 24.9x95; 11 story hotel; M. S. I. Martin against I. T. Smith et al.; Kellogg & R., attorneys; A. S. Norton, referee; partition; to the defendant for $155,000.

3d St, 16 and 18 West, s s, 80 ft w of Mercer St, 40x75, 7-story loft and store building; Albany City Savings Institution against Rosella Corn et al.; Rosendale, H. D. & H., attorneys; R. M. Miller, referee; due, $62,744.24; taxes, &c., $840.40; to the plaintiff for $64,205.

114th St, 121, n s, 160 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; 3-story dwelling; William Linden et al., trustees, against Benedict Funkelstein et al.; R. P. Lydon, attorney; M. S. Bevins, referee; due, $6,623.34; taxes, &c., $358; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

5th Av, 2,156, w s, 18 ft s of 182d St, 17x75, 4-story tenement; Rutherfurd Realty Company against E. L. Montgomery, Jr., et al.; Wells & S., attorneys; M. C. Milnor, referee; due, $12,058.34; taxes, &c., $264.57; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

112th St, 160 East, s s, 245 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, 4-story hall; Aimee Rossignol, guardian, against E. A. Cohen et al.; McKeen, B. & M., attorneys; C. W. Dayton, referee; due, $19,199.33; taxes, &c., $383.48; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

102d St, 316 and 318 East, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, 6-story tenement and stores; State Bank against C. R. Della Paoli et al.; J. A. Kohn, attorney; I. M. Wilkinson, referee; due, $11,071.08; taxes, &c., $1,500; subject to a prior mortgage of $35,000; to the plaintiff for $36,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Henry Brady.

92d St, 71 West, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, three-story dwelling; Brodie Realty Co against C. E. Edgar et al.; R. G. Babbage, attorney; J. G. Saxe, referee; due, $5,558.30; taxes, &c., $342.60.

By Joseph P. Day.

34th St, 338-40 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 46x98.9, 2 five-story tenements and stores; W. C. Diehl against Andrew Diehl et al.; J. J. Fitz Gerald, attorney; A. S. Norton, referee; partition.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By James L. Wells Co.

Creston Av, 2,305, w s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, three-story dwelling; J. J. Ryan et al. against W. S. Becker et al.; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $7,005.79; taxes, &c., $315.20.

Trinity Av, 536-8, e s, 50.2 ft s of 149th St, 50.2x100, three-story tenement and two-story rear building; Adeline Dripps against Benjamin Smith et al.; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $1,479.86.

Walton Av, w s, 403.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 80.11x104.8x75.9x101.5, vacant; Henrietta Renshaw against J. E. Scharsmith et al.; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due $1,373.44; taxes, &c., $182.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New York Central Railroad right of way, e s, 300 ft s of Dyckman St, for a three, four, and six story ice manufacturing house and cold storage, 334x122x irregular; Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., owner; H. J. Campbell, 301 Dyckman St, architect; cost, $125,000.

Delancey St, 81 and 83, for a six-story bank, offices, and meeting room, 39.8x67.9; Manhattan Holding Co., owner; S. Sass, 32 Union Square; architect; cost, $150,000.

Edenwald Av, s s, 25 ft e of Murdock Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Mrs. Albert Ehersman, 1,054 Edenwald Av, owner; Herbert Duckworth, 47 Sterling Av, Yonkers, architect; cost, $4,000.

Garrison Av, s e corner of Edgewater Av, for three two-story brick factories, 150x33, 150x47, and 135x50; McConnell Coal and Ice Manufacturing Co., on premises, owners; Frank Wennemer, 2,136 Honeywell Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

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LAST APARTMEMTS

3 RMS	Special for physician or dentist: THE WELLWYN,	260 West 72d St., 1st fl. front.	$1200
5 RMS	WELLWYN,	260 West 72nd Street....	$1400
6 ROOMS	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., cor. 97th St.	$1050
	ST. ALBANS,	515 West 110th Street....	$1050
	FIORA VILLE,	616 West 116th Street...	$780
	BARNARD COURT,	15 Claremont Avenue.....	$1250
7 ROOMS	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St.	$1000 up
	COLUMBIA COURT,	431 Riverside Drive	$1150 up
	BROADVIEW,	606 West 116th Street...	$1100 up
	FIORA VILLE,	616 West 116th Street...	$950
	BARNARD COURT,	15 Claremont Avenue....	$1350
8 RMS	DARTMOUTH;	509 West 110th Street...	$1500 up
	COLUMBIA COURT,	431 Riverside Drive	$1000 up
9 RMS	THE WELLWYN,	260 West 72nd Street....	$2800 up

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"Terrace Court" 202 Riverside Drive Corner 93d St. 9 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,800. 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,000-$2,300.	**"The Oregon"** 162 West 54th St., Corner 7th Av. 3 & 4 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,400 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $1,200 to $1,700.	**"Greyton Court"** S. E. Cor. 141st St. & Riverside Drive 5 Rooms and Bath, $900 and $960. 6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,100-$1,250.	**"Georgean Court"** 58 Central Park West Corner 66th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,000 & $2,300 12 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500 & $3,800.
El Dorado 300-302 Central Park West. 90th to 91st St. 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,500. 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,100 to $3,000 14 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500.	**Hamilton,** 420 Riverside Drive, North corner 114th St. 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300.	**Cortlandt,** 210 West 110th St., Near Broadway. 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,800 and $1,900	**Indiana** 117 West 79th St., Between Col. and Amsterdam Avs. 8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,400 & $1,700
La Rochelle 57 West 75th St. A Fireproof Building. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $2,000.	**Yorkshire,** 562 West 113th St., S. E. cor. Broadway. 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600 to $1,800. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,600	**The Woodmere** 561 West 141st St., Corner Broadway. 4 Rooms and Bath, $630 to $720. 5 Rooms and Bath, $720 to $840. 6 Rooms and Bath, $960.	**Florham** 256 West 97th St. Near West End Av. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,000 to $1,200.
Catherine 1 West 69th St. Corner Central Park West. 6 Rooms & Bath, $1,200 & $1,300 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,000.	**Devonshire,** 325 West 83d St., Near West End Av. 7 Rooms and Bath, $780 and $1,000.	**New Windsor** 294 Central Park West, Near 89th St. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,350.	**349 West 85th,** Near West End Av. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,400.
The Bonair 601 West 142d St., Corner Broadway 5 Rooms and Bath, $660. 7 Rooms and Bath, $720 to $1,000.	**Idlewild,** 1,854 7th Av. Near 112th St. 8 Rooms and Bath, $800 and $900.	**Mathilda Court** 310 West 95th St., Near West End Av. 8 Rooms and Bath, $900 5 Rooms and Bath, $540.	**3 & 5 West 82d St.,** Near Central Park West. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,000 to $1,300.
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., Near Riverside Drive. 9 Rooms and Bath, $1,400 and $1,500.	**La Grange,** 1 West 83d St., Corner Central Park West. 6 Rooms and Bath, $1,000. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 and $1,300.	**375 Central Park West** Near 97th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,100 and $1,200.	**4 & 14 West 92d St.,** Near Central Park West. 7 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,100.
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, Near 69th St. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,300 and $1,700.	**Antlers,** 603 West 111th St., Near Broadway. 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400.	**Emahrel,** 317 West 99th St. Near Riverside Drive. 6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,300	**Raleigh,** 816 West End Av., Near 99th St. 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200. 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,400.
165 W. 83d St. Elevator Apartments. 5 Rooms & Bath, $780 & $840. 4 Rooms & Bath, $660 & $720.	**Peter Minuet** 25 Claremont Ave., Near 116th St. 5 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000 & $1,050 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,800	**Vera** 305 West 97th St., Near West End Ave. Large Light Rooms, 7 and Bath, $840.	**Barieford** 49 Claremont Ave., Corner 119th St. 5 Rooms and Bath, $840. 6 Rooms and Bath, $900.

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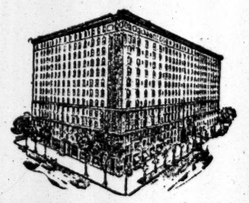
MANHATTAN—West Side.



The Belnord
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street
A distinctive home for persons seeking the *utmost* in luxury, comfort and convenience. Under the expert supervision of "Wood, Dolson"—and maintained at all times up to the high standard this management has established as agents. We invite inquiries for full information and prices of the few apartments now available for lease.
Apartments 7 to 11 rooms, 2 to 4 baths.
—Moderate Prices.—
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Agents, Broadway at 80th St., New York.

31 WEST 11TH ST.
Near 5th Av.
Eight story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping Apartment, for rent October 1. Five room and bath suite at reduced rental.

45 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight story fireproof housekeeping Apartments; mail chute; elevator.
Only one 4 room bath suite left.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th St.
Private bath; telephone; hall attendance.
$30 to $45. Phone 3106 Chelsea.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

THE MILLARD
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6 and 7 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $65
Best in New York at Prices

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

610 WEST 136TH ST.
6-Room Apartment..... $47
7-Room Apartment..... $45
619 WEST 136TH ST.
4-Room Apartments..... $32 and $33
5-Room Apartment..... $35
6-Room Apartment..... $40
7-Room Apartments.... $45 and $47
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.
29 WEST 34TH ST.

GERALDINE,
61-63 WEST 106TH ST.
Between Central Park and Columbus Ave.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 Rooms & Bath..... $55
7 Rooms & Bath..... $70
Exceptionally LARGE and LIGHT rooms; all modern improvements and conveniences; PROMPT and COURTEOUS SERVICE; select tenants. House under new management. Apply on premises.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
$1,100 to $1,600.
J. E. BALL, Manager.

110 Riverside Drive,
N. E. Cor. 83d St.
Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths.
$1,500 to $2,000.
William P. Sheridan,
549 Riverside Drive. Tel. 434—Morningside.

36 Central Park South
JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.
Overlooking Central Park Lake.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,000 up.

274 WEST 19TH ST.
RALPH COURT
NEAR 8TH AVE.
Elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, electric light, parquet floors, shower baths; rents $600 to $780. Superintendent on premises.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 5 rooms; rent $600-$660.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3 rooms, new, white enamel,
$1200 to $1,400.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Highest Class
Bachelor Apartments
In a modern fireproof 12-story building of the latest type, central to many transit lines and in the heart of New York's club district.
THE
Mansfield
12 West 44th St.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath.
Complete and superior hotel service, with many features. An ideal home for Bachelors.
Inquire on premises or
E. S. Willard & Co.,
52 William St.

WINFIELD
207 West 56th St.
Between Broadway & Seventh Av.
Modern Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Extra Servants' Rooms, Day and Night Hallboy & Elevator Service.
$1300 to $1650
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. Phone, 1263—Bryant

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th Street.
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH
HOTEL SERVICE
MEALS IF DESIRED
RENTALS $800 TO $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

Cornwall
N. W. Cor. 90th St. & B'dway
New 12 Story
Fireproof Apartments
All Southern Exposure
9 Rooms and 2 Baths
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
Renting Agent on Premises.

106 West 69th St.
Private House Block.
Innovation a success.
Housekeeping Apartments
with maid service.
Only One Left
4 Large Outside Rooms,
with spacious kitchens.
Sharp & Co., 231 W. 99th St.

Kitchenette Gems
in exclusive district, adjoining park.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath,
up to the minute; rents $45 to $65.
105 WEST 77TH ST.
SAMUEL H. MARTIN,
1,974 Broadway, cor. 67th St.

THE HYPERION
320 West 84th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. Choice elevator apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; rents, $1,100; physician's apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000. LOUIS KEMPNER & SON, Agents, Broadway and 90th St.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
Driveway Entrance, Two Elevators. Vacuum Cleaner, Steam Dryer.
8 Rooms with 2 Baths..... $1800
6 Rooms with 1 Bath..... 1200

The Ridgewood
N. E. cor. B'way & 107th St.
Only one 6-room apartment left..$1100
" " 7- " " " .. 1100

The Mansfield
N. E. cor. B'way & 149th St.
Only one 6-room apartment left...$720
" " 7- " " " ... 960
Every modern convenience, rooms very large and exceptionally light.
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

Cliffcrest
S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Best located elevator Apts. on Washington Heights
6-7 & 8 ROOMS.
RENTS $660 TO $960
Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either;) half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
575 West 159th St.
UNUSUAL APARTMENTS,
Corner Broadway, near Subway.
2 Rooms and Bath..... $55
5 Rooms..... $35 to $50
6 Rooms..... $60
7 Rooms..... $60 to $70

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; 4-5 room Apartments, $510-$600.
Apply on premises or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The Columbus
10-story Fireproof Apartment
AT SUBWAY
Cor. 157th St. & B'way
2 Elevators
All Night Service
Fireproof protection for the same rent as non-fireproof Apartments
3 4 5 6 7 Rooms
$47 $50 $60 $67 $83 Rents
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
3787 Broadway, near 157th St.

FLORENTINE COURT
166 WEST 129TH ST.
cor. 7TH AVE.
A modern Apartment, seven and eight rooms, with all appointments.
Night and day hall and elevator service. Steam heat and telephone switchboard. All rooms are light and livable size. 9th Ave. express 130th St. Subway 125th St.
Rents $800—$1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
A. H. MATHEWS, Agent,
82 Nassau St.

Reed House
Broadway at 121st Street
7 rooms $900-$1,140
This house is managed by owner living on premises.

BISMARCK COURT
550 WEST 158TH ST., NEAR B'WAY.
5 rooms, overlooking Hudson River..$55.00
5 rooms, all light..... 50.00
4 rooms, all light..... 42.50
High-class in every particular.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

THE ENDYMION
352 WEST 117TH ST.,
close to transit and park; a refined, select house for refined small families; six and seven light, sunny rooms; modern appointments; telephone extensions. Diagrams of Superintendent, or
Wilcox & Shelton,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

3694 BROADWAY
AT 153D STREET
$29 | 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH | $37
Steam heat, hot water supply and telephone service.
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

The Van Dyck & Severn

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.

Subway Station at 72d St.

Unusually attractive apartments of

6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.

Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.

Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.

The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.

There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

ADMASTON

N. W. Corner Broadway at 89th St.

Apartments of

5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 2 Baths.

Rentals $1,200 to $1,800.

EVANSTON

West End Ave. and 90th St.

Doctor's Office, private entrance.

These apartments are under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 7793.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

The Halsworth

S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House. Large Rooms & Closets.

Every Modern Improvement

5 Rooms and 2 Baths, ... $1,100 to $1,400

6 Rooms and 3 Baths, ... $1,500 to $1,600

Renting Agent, on Premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.

NORTHWEST CORNER

Broadway & 156th St.

At Subway Station. Tel. Audubon 870.

The highest type of residential apartments in the most desirable and convenient sections of Washington Heights.

WE AIM TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST OBTAINABLE STANDARD OF SERVICE.

DONALD COURT

700 WEST 179TH ST.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.

NEW, 10-story. Absolutely fireproof and soundproof. NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

This class of building is an innovation in this section, and will appeal strongly to the discriminating apartment dweller.

Reduced Prices.

4 ROOMS, BATH.....$44 TO $52
5 ROOMS, BATH.....$60 TO $62
6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.....$65 TO $75
All Outside Rooms.

Unusually large rooms. Spacious foyers. Ample closet room. All compactly arranged.

CAMBRIDGE HALL

544 WEST 157TH ST.,
adjoining Broadway, at Subway Station.
EIGHT-STORY. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Compactly arranged.

5-6-7 Rooms, Bath, $50 to $84.

HISPANIA HALL

601 WEST 156TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway, Opposite Hispanic Museum.

4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $42 to $100.

ROBERT FULTON COURT

559 WEST 156TH ST.,
Northwest Corner Broadway, At Subway Station.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS.

4-6-7 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $75.

THE BROCKTON

661 WEST 180TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway.
Exceptionally large rooms.

4-5 Rooms, Bath, $40 to $60.

THE SWAMPSCOTT

660 WEST 180TH ST.,
Cor. Broadway.
Very Attractive.

4-5-6-7 Rooms, Bath, $40 to $65.

THE CLAYMONT

548 WEST 164TH ST.,
Extremely large rooms.
BEST VALUE IN THIS SECTION.
First-class service. Night and day telephone operator. Continuous hall and elevator service.

4-5-6 Rooms, Bath, $32 to $50.

BONNY CASTLE

601 WEST 191ST ST.,
At Subway Station, Cor. St. Nicholas Av.
Well-planned Elevator Apartments.

4-5-6-8 Rooms, $35 to $70.

1 & 2 Baths.

The GENERAL WASHINGTON

601 WEST 180TH ST.,
Northwest Cor. St. Nicholas Av., At Subway Station.
Very Attractive Elevator Apartments. All large rooms—Ample Closets.

4-5-6-7 Rooms, $35 to $60.

1 & 2 Baths.

OUR RENTING DEPARTMENT WILL BE OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

311 LANCASTER

605 W. 141, near Riverside Drive.

Near Subway. Modern elevator building. Select locality. Large, light room. Southern exposure. All night service.

7 Rooms—$65.

Liberal Concessions.

966-968 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

NEAR 158TH ST.,

2 blocks from Subway station; high-class, modern apartments, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, $37 to $45. Apply janitor, on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

An Attractive 7 Room Apartment.

All large outside Rooms, overlooking Barnard Campus and Columbia University; two baths, numerous large closets; attractive floor plan. Will rent at moderate rental to a desirable tenant. Apply on premises.

THE CAMPUS

39-41 Claremont Av.,
Just north of 116th St.

NEW

University Court,

Near Columbia University,

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, COR. 117TH ST.
Every convenience known provided; view 50 miles from parlor windows; entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

5 Rooms.....$720
6 Corner Rooms.... 900
8 Rooms, 2 Baths.. 1,000

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5TH AV.

YORK,

611 West 141st St., near Riverside Drive.
Modern Elevator Apartment.
six rooms, $45-$50; seven $60-$70

THE HARRIET,

617 WEST 143D ST.,
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway
Seven large rooms, $60 to $70
Servant Accommodations; Modern Elevator Apartment.

NONPAREIL,

87 St. Nicholas Place, near 155th St.
Five rooms, $40; six rooms, $50-$55; modern elevator; convenient "L" road; select neighborhood.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Duff & Conger

Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

Offer the following Apartments:

57 East 86th Street.
6 Rooms and Bath, $40 to $45.

16 East 88th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $34 to $45.

21 East 89th St.
7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $55.

60 East 96th St.
7 Rooms and Bath, $45.

1049 Park Ave.,
near 86th St.
6 Rooms and Bath, $25.

THE MAYFIELD

15 EAST 10th ST., Near 5th Ave.

Refined environment, in the centre of the exclusive Washington Square section.

6 ROOMS.....$1,100
8 ROOMS.....$1,800

Extra maids' rooms if necessary.

Elevator and hall service the best

Apply on premises, or

Gibbs & Kirby, Agts., B'y & 103d St.

THE WITHINGTON,

16 EAST 60TH STREET.
Bachelor Apartments with Service, $660 to $900 per annum.
FREDERICK T. BARRY CO., 646 Madison Avenue.

Gramercy Court,

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
48 to 60 East 58th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,200 to $1,550
All-night elevator, hall, 'phone serive; all improvements. Resident agent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

The Luxonia

305 West 72nd Street

Adjacent to West End Av.

New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

EXCLUSIVENESS,
ELEGANCE AND
CHARACTER

are the predominating features of the apartments in the Luxonia.

The unique floor plan, extra large rooms, large and numerous clothes and linen closets cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and the location is right in the heart of New York's Smart Set.

4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

Rents $1,100 upward

Also small suite on ground floor suitable for Doctor.

PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone 1590 Columbus.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

GREATEST VALUE IN THE CITY

Unusually Attractive

7 Room Apartments

With 3 Baths, Large Reception Foyer, Numerous Closets

New 12-Story Fireproof Building Just Completed

The Mentone

S. W. Cor. 104th St. & West End Av.

Open for Inspection 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Renting Agent on Premises. Tel. 8214 River.

MORRIS HALL

N. W. Cor. Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Amsterdam Ave.

10-story fireproof apartment house.

Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect

Apartments of

6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

STRATHMORE

S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive

Apartment of

10 LARGE ROOMS

Foyer, Pantry and

THREE BATHS

Delightful Duplex of

11 LARGE ROOMS

Most Attractive and Best Located Houses on West Side

Managed as permanent investments. Renting Agents on premises, or

HAWKES & MORRIS

Telephone 5567 John 32 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.

VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Choice Apartment.

Fifth Avenue

No. 636

Corner of 51st St.

ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.

ALL LARGE AND AIRY OUTSIDE ROOMS.

Apply to own Broker, or Superintendent on premises.

Large Studio

Exceptionally Good North Light.

Large bedroom and bath; outside rooms; special storage space; maid service; special restaurant feature, with meals served in rooms.

507 Madison Avenue

S. E. Corner 53d St. (new art centre). Superintendent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.

Rents from $720 to $1,500.

507 Madison Av.

Corner 53d Street.

Superintendent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

THE KING

56 to 60 East 87th St.

A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

6 beautiful large light rooms, $750 to $900

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.

See Superintendent on Premises.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th Street.

Rents $960 to $1,260.

Apartments of 9 to 11 rooms, (one semi-duplex,) with very large rooms and ample closets. Extra servants' room upstairs. At Hub of the City, within three minutes' easy walk of Subway and "L" stations. Especially well suited for groups of bachelors or families of adults. Apply to janitor, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, Agents, 84 William Street.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

Lenox Hill

987 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 77th St.

7 Rooms and 2 Baths. Rent $1,800.

Fireproof Building. See Superintendent.

20 EAST 60TH ST.

We are remodeling this fine old house into apartments; one on a floor. For anyone leasing now, we could alter to suit.

$1,000 TO $1,800.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., 373 FIFTH AVENUE.

109-111 E. 56th St.

STUDIO BUILDING,

Near Park Av.

High-class elevator apartments of 1 and 2 large light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service.

Rents from $420 to $720. Doctor's Apartment, $840.

Superintendent on Premises.

Hollywood

S. E. Corner 94th St. and Madison Av.
BEAUTIFUL CORNER APARTMENTS, eight large rooms, and two baths; modern improvements; all night elevator service; park view; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

1,261 MADISON AV.,

NORTHEAST CORNER 90TH ST.

Lovely situation, most fashionable section of city. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged.

8 and 9 Rooms and Baths.

Rent, $1,800 to $2,100. Inquire Superintendent or DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

Elevator Apartment
201 E. 30th St. Corner
5 Rooms, $40 to $42
4 Rooms, $30 to $38

19 East 57th Street.

2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,300
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Doctor's office, 2 rooms & bath, ground floor..$1,100.
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 800.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,

MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.

Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.

Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

ONLY A FEW SUITES LEFT

IN A SELECTED NUMBER OF

HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES

801 West End Av.,

N. W. Cor. of 99th St.

Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large airy rooms; every modern improvement.

6 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Dorchester,

N. E. Cor. of 85th St. and Riverside Drive.

FIREPROOF.

An exceptional building in many ways.

Exceptional Facilities.

Suites of six, seven, eight and ten rooms; three baths.

Rents Range from $1,600 to $3,000.

Duplex Apartment

10 Rooms and 3 Bathrooms, $2,500.

46 W. 73rd St.

Drawing Room, 14x28.
Dining Room, 14x22.
Master Rooms in Proportion.
Open for Inspection.

The Runoia,

267 West 89th St.

New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect; one apartment.

7 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Rent $1,700.

New Amsterdam,

N. W. Cor. 75th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.

6-7-8 Rooms and Bath.

Rents $720 to $1,500.

NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.

Only one apartment left out of fifty.

9-room Apartment, 3 Baths, in the

Dallieu,

S. E. Cor. West End Av. & 101st St.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

Broadway and 79th Street

Broadway and 140th Street

555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

10 to 13 Rooms

3 & 4 Baths

$3,750 to $6,000

An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.

Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

43 Fifth Ave.,

N. E. Corner 11th St.

One 9 Room Apartment and 3 Baths
One 10 Room Apartment and 3 Baths

Mark Rafalsky & Company

527 Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

Tel., Murray Hill —6960.

Edgar A. Levy, 505 5th Av.

The Clark

1,211 Madison Av.

High Class Apartments of

9 Rooms & 2 Baths

Rents $1,800

The Meteor

77 East 89th St.

Apartments of

9 Rooms & 2 Baths

Rental $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON

S. E. Corner Broadway and 136th St.

One Block from Subway Station.

6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths

$840 to $1,080

BROOKLYN.

"THE WOODHULL,"

62-66 Pierrepont Street.

"THE GRAYDON,"

68-74 Montague Street.

Accessible to Manhattan and within ten minutes of Wall Street.

NEW 8-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; beautiful tiled bathrooms, pedestal basins, shower baths and sprays; dining rooms panelled and finished in natural oak; liberal house attendance. Rents $540 to $1,080 per year. Apply on premises, or

ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.

Cor. Apts., Large, Light & Airy Rooms.

OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,

203-209 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

3 Rooms and Bath.....$32.50 to $35.00
4 Rooms and Bath.....35.00 to 50.00
5 Rooms and Bath.....45.00 to 62.50

ST. REGIS,

S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St., Facing Grant Square.

4 Rooms and Bath.....$42.50 to $50.00
5 Rooms and Bath.....52.50 to 62.50
6 Rooms and Bath.....60.00 to 65.00

Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable.

Renting Agents on Premises.

Grand View Court

127 Parkside Avenue

Overlooking Prospect Park

Now Ready for Occupancy

Finest of All Modern Apartments

4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH

RENTS $38 TO $50

Telephone, hall service, vacuum cleaner, etc.

Superintendent on Premises.

BROOKLYN.

KINGS COURT

296 STERLING PLACE,

Near Flatbush Av. and Atlantic Av. Subway.

Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

Highest Class in Brooklyn

CORNER APARTMENTS

All outside, large, light and airy rooms. Day, night hall, elevator and telephone service.

Every modern convenience.

7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Rents $75 to $85.

Renting agents on premises.

1585-1601 BEDFORD AV.

One Block South of Eastern Parkway

NEAR PROSPECT PARK

Four and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements, parquet floors, electric lights, exceptionally handsome paneled dining rooms and hardwood trim, steam heat and hot water; resident janitor; rents $26 to $32. See superintendent on premises or

ARTHUR H. WATERMAN
185 Montague St., Brooklyn

If you are looking for an Up-to-Date Housekeeping Apartment, why not look at 1285-89 DEAN STREET?

7 and 8 large, light, airy rooms and bath; ample closet space; all improvements; parquet floors; steam heat; hot water and electricity; rents, $45 to $52.50. See Superintendent on premises or ARTHUR H. WATERMAN, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

MORRIS ARMS

Corner of 179th and Morris Avenue.

Just Completed.

High-class elevator apartments, 3-4-5 rooms and bath.

$288 to $552 Per Year.

TRANSIT FACILITIES:

(a) **One block from Jerome Avenue, connecting at 155th Street with Sixth and Ninth Avenue "L."**
(b) **180th St. Crosstown to East or West Side Subway.**
(c) **N. Y. Central & Hudson station five minutes' walk from premises.**
(d) **Near 3d Av. "L." Tremont station.**

Watson A-RE-CO Apartments

5 Rooms—$26-$30.

Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station and then walk or ride (three minutes) on Westchester Avenue to Boynton, Elder, Wheeler or Evergreen Avenue.

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

VERY CHEAP AT $2,500.

Two story six-room house and bath. Wide piazzas front and side. Cellar under whole house. 50x150 feet of the highest ground in Babylon, and most healthful on Long Island. Fifty-five minutes by express from Penna. Terminal. Grounds laid out in lawn, flower and vegetable gardens and chicken run. Will sell house with 100x150 feet of ground for $2,800. Easy terms. House is brand new, and will stand any inspection. Address N 20 Times.

A.—My 10-room Dutch Colonial home for sale at liberal reduction from actual cost to prompt purchaser; large living and dining room, tiled veranda, bright and airy bedrooms; a delightfully planned country home; plot is large, well planted, and near water and fine beach; vicinity is fully improved and has attracted many prominent New York business men; 40 minutes from Manhattan; excellent train service; terms to suit. M 109 Times.

Unusually fine house, 7 rooms, bath, parquet floors, steam heat; two lots, hedge fence, fruit trees; $4,600; $500 or more cash; balance easy. C. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

FREEPORT.—Near Great South Bay. Eight room all year well built house. Fireplace and steam heat. Ground 50x100. Price $4,200. Might rent. Address N 17 Times.

WESTBURY.—Eight room house, all improvements. Fine neighborhood and beautiful location. Plot 100x101. Price, $6,200. Terms if desired. Address N 18 Times.

BAYSIDE PARK, OVERLOOKING BAY. Most select and restricted section; 2 plots, 50x125 and 50x150. Inquire 244 East 59th St., city. Plaza 6596.

Babylon.—Big plot, 105x300; on highest elevation. Houses adjoining. Only $725; on easy terms. Address N 19 Times.

Brightwaters, L. I.—Plots, 75x150; lake section; reasonable. E. B., 331 3d Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Raise chickens on our Little Farms at Westfield, N. J.; 10,000 square feet of ground; fine six and seven-room semi-bungalows now building; chicken runs, etc.; all city improvements; very pleasant, well-built homes on a hill overlooking Westfield; near station and trolley; $20 per month will pay for one of them; let us send you particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $4,000 UP. In hills Northern N. J.; charming new 6 and 8 room houses and 6 room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station, 42 minutes Hudson tubes; exceptional terms; rent to prospective buyers. Hillsdale Estate, 302 Singer Building.

$5,900, Fanwood, N. J., the best 7-room semi-bungalow ever built for this money; large shaded plot; easy walk to depot; sold on small monthly payments; all city improvements; hardwood finish; full particulars upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

CRANFORD HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, $3,000 to $5,000, on large plots; terms as rent; sewer, every improvement; near station; commutation 10½c; special inducement to immediate possession; lots accepted in part payment. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

FORCED TO SELL at sacrifice, business reasons, $1,200 plot $625; 50x125 feet, high, in healthy Orange Mountains, near Lackawanna Station, 40 minutes to New York City; select residential neighborhood. Ferrow, Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

Beautiful large building plots at Fanwood, N. J.; excellent investment, from $500 up; right at station; large shade trees; easy monthly payments; write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Charming bungalow; 3 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation, 13 cents. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

For Rent.—Little farm, one acre, near station, hour out; house 5 rooms, modern bath, steam heat; $25 monthly. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about "The Ideal Home Town." Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home for sale, $14,000; 9 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; large plot; right of way to pier and bathing beach; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near; excellent neighborhood and environment. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av. 710 Murray Hill.

Wilton, Conn.—80 acres, high ground; commuting distance; fruit, shade trees; (no buildings); $5,000. FOLSOM BROS., 127 East 34th.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Sea Gate cottage, up-to-date and well built; will exchange for Sea Gate lots. F. J. Peacocke, 142 Lawrence St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Abundance estates money for mortgage loans, any amounts. Trustee, R 400 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Private family only; four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

For Rent.—3-story and basement dwellings; 12 rooms and bath; will decorate to suit; rent, $1,200; 80 East 60th St., Park and Madison Av.; caretaker on premises.

13 rooms, 5 baths; $3,000; 4-story, 19-foot house; B. P. extension; 127 East 55th St. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

WEST 70TH ST., near Broadway; elegant private dwelling; handsomely decorated; $1,600; immediate possession. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

Eight-room house, hot water heat, open fire place, tiled bath; three minutes to West Englewood, N. J.; station less than hour to Cortlandt St. or 42d St.; $5.90 commutation; $35 month; adults. R 304 Times Downtown.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Good New Jersey farm, 150 to 200 acres, for cash; Monmouth County preferred; describe buildings, water, and fruit. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) four-story American basement dwelling eleven rooms, electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.

PRICE ONLY $13,000.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

10th, near Prospect Park; modern brown stone house; price $8,500; terms to suit; perfect order; inducement; immediate possession. Burrill Brothers, 7th Av., on 2d St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

100 acres in Bronx; estate will sell at bargain and make liberal terms. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, PARK HILL, YONKERS, N. Y. Elevation, 400 ft.; 45 minutes Times Square; open all year. Tel. 2161 Yonkers. W. E. Robinson, Manager. Engagements now made for Fall and Winter.

Attractive homes and apartments for rent in charming village on the New York Central; also building plots; modern prices. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Twelve-room house, two baths, fine condition, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mt. Vernon, for rent, $100 a month. First Mortgage and Real Estate Co., 30 East 42d St.

Real Estate—Out of City.

For Sale.—Ten thousand acres magnificent Mississippi land near New Orleans at $5 per acre; biggest bargain in the South. Address Owner, K 128 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED;
LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER.
APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, 41 East 41st St., near Subway and in terminal zone. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

STORE FLOOR.
Part of space to rent in high-class building; low insurance for high-class mercantile purposes. Universal Textile Co., 96-98 Grand St.

Private office and desk space to high-class clients. Meacham & Co., 149 Broadway.

16th St., 5 West.—Skylight studios; rent $30-$45. Tel. 3106 Chelsea.

Automobile Exchange

ARGYLL 1913.

Large, comfortable, 4-passenger, foredoor pony tonneau, equipped with special Von der Plas one man top, 15-30 H. P. single sleeve motor, worm drive, rear axle manufactured in England. Very smart and snappy looking. PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO., Tel., 8200 Columbus. 1,760 Broadway.

MOTOR CREDIT CO. 1,587 BROADWAY, COR. 48TH ST. TEL. BRYANT 1873. It doesn't cost anything to consult us. Whether buying for cash or credit. New or used cars, commercial or pleasure; all makes; selling or exchanging. See us and save money.

For Sale—1914 Palmer Singer Brighton six limousine, driven less than one hundred miles; owner wants larger car; sell at real sacrifice. W. S. Jewell, 1,806 Broadway, New York City.

MANUFACTURERS' REBUILT CARS. Late models of all makes and styles; fully guaranteed; at low prices; autos taken in exchange. Hayes-Diefendorfer Co., 21 West 62d St., New York City.

Packard, 1912, "48," with toy landaulet and open body; driven about 8,000 miles; owner can be interviewed if desired. Inquire Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Packard touring and limousine bodies, latest models, at reasonable prices; also two 1911-1912 seven-passenger Packard cars for sale. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Pierce-Arrow Landaulet.—Reason for selling, owner going abroad. 1912 model, in A1 condition. Can be seen by appointment only. Tel. 3150 Beekman.

White, 1913, four-cylinder, five-passenger touring car; complete equipment, including JM shock absorbers. Inquire Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Great Bargain.—Seven-passenger Hooker limousine body; like new; cost $1,900; sell $650. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway. 6450 Col.

Slightly used Metallurgique landaulet, Van Den Plas body; cost, new, $7,000; will sacrifice. Apthorp Garage Co., 214 West 80th St.

5-passenger Mitchell, in good shape; cost $1,700; can be had for $425. D. R. Lindner, 407 East 153d St. Phone 265 Melrose.

Locomobile, 1911, 30 H. P.; very fine; $1,500. Hayes-Diefendorfer Co., 21 West 62d St., New York City.

1911 seven-passenger Lozier, with extra Quinby Limousine body; reasonable. Z 351 Times.

Foredoors, painting, woodworking; prices right. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Private seven-passenger car, touring and limousine bodies; reliable chauffeur; with me over three years; low price for Winter, or by month. H. B. Burrows, 150 Chambers St. 'Phone 7051 Barclay.

Packard touring cars and limousines for rent by the hour, day, or week at reasonable prices; special reductions by the month. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Phone Columbus 5078.

PACKARD RENTING CO. 'PHONE MURRAY HILL 181, DEPT. A. Large and small cars. Smart equipment. Experienced chauffeur. Best service. Reasonable rates.

Auto For Rent.—Hour, day, month. 911 Amsterdam Av. Phone 1603 Riverside.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Business Men.—Seven-passenger limousine car by the day, week, or month; rates very reasonable. 'Phone 523 Stuyvesant.

For hire, Peerless 7-passenger touring car; hour, day, week; very reasonable. Christy. 7950 Columbus.

Late 7-passenger Packard; hour, day, month; reasonable; careful service. 2850 Morningside.

Latest model 7-passenger touring; hour, day, month; shown by appointment. Melrose 821.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car; $3 hour. Phone Murray Hill 3873.

Automobiles Wanted.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted for export, dozen small touring cars or runabouts. Times Square Automobile Co., Broadway and 50th St.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5% commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

Will buy seven-passenger Packard or Pierce; must be bargain; prefer four-cylinder. White Way Garage, New Haven, Conn.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

OLD GOLD, SILVER and platinum bought for cash; liberal allowances for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 10 John St.

I pay the highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298—Stuyvesant.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

At patrons' or own residence, expert milliner; ten years with leading city firm; will remodel, trim, and design exclusive styles in hats for street, informal, or dress occasions; charges moderate. Culture, 14 West 29th St. Phone 4487 Madison Square.

STYLISH DRESSMAKER.—Engagements out; $3 day; references. Mrs. Gardner, 339 East 32d.

If You Are Seeking An Apartment,

the selection will be made easy by consulting The New York Times Apartment House Directory next Sunday.

You will be offered a choice of over 2,000 apartments, classified according to number of rooms, location, rental, and agent—a most comprehensive directory of high-class apartments.

For information, telephone 1000 Bryant.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. PHONE, 8118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A GENUINE B ARGAIN.
My eight rooms and three baths apartment, comfortably and completely furnished, to lease for one year at $2,400, or if a shorter time for a slight advance; I pay $2,100 unfurnished; 86th Street, near Broadway; new house. Heney, 507 Fifth Avenue.

FOR 6 MONTHS OR LONGER
a lady will sublet highly desirable 6-room apartment, southern exposure, situated at 92D, 7 WEST, APT. 62.
It possesses all conveniences. 1424 Riverside.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for periods ranging from 4 months to a year or longer. $75 to $600 per month. For permits and full particulars apply to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN.
Broadway at 72d St.
6, 8 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

LASANNO COURT.
307 WEST 79TH STREET.
NEWLY FURNISHED EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT, (TWO BATHS.) APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

Broadway, 2,686, (103d.)—Handsomely furnished apartments; 2 to 12 rooms; $60 to $300 month; all conveniences. Clotilde Farquhar.

97TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Completely furnished 8 rooms and foyer; two baths; overlooking Drive; will sublet six months or more; very attractive terms to quick tenant. Phone Riverside 8849.

THE ESTLING,
223-224 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 95th St.
Richly furnished housekeeping apartments, seven, eight rooms, bath; also unfurnished.

Owner will let portion of his home to first-class party; convenient location; 5th Av. Bus or Subway. 243 West 102d St. Phone 8441 River.

Attractive furnished apartment, seven rooms and bath; central location; moderate rent; immediate possession. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

57TH ST., 142 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam, electricity; yearly lease.

Very desirable single rooms, with bath; also choice 2 and 3 room suites at most attractive rates. HOTEL WALLICK, 43d & B'way

Fireproof 2-room kitchenette for refined people; superb view; near Drive; cafe; $65. Thompson, 9F, 419 West 110th.

122D, 416 WEST.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, TWO TO EIGHT ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK. APT. 31.

Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference; 65 West 55th.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $05. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Three-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $85. Z 291 Times.

Eight-room apartment, on Riverside Drive, elegantly furnished; $225. Z 293 Times.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

East Side.

118 East 19th St.—Large, sunny room and bath, furnished or unfurnished; north light, steam, electricity; private house; adjacent to Gramercy Park and National Arts Club.

122 EAST 82D ST.—Five rooms and bath; eighth floor; southern exposure; attractively furnished. Apply to Superintendent, or Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS. SHORT AND LONG TERM LEASES. de Florez 45 East 44th. Murray Hill 3596.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment, Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Well furnished, for high-class tenants. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
West Side.

CALL AT ONCE.
Corner apartment to let, 7 rooms and bath; all facing street; best apartment on drive; immediate possession. Fernecliff, 201 West 120th St., corner 7th Av.

96TH ST., 320, 324 328 WEST.
Block and a half from Subway.
Modern, steam heat, gas, electricity, and 'phone service. Three to six rooms, $30 to $50. Inquire premises, 324 West 96th St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments, six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath, elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

122d St., 500 West, (corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class elevator apartments, $50 monthly; 6 and 7 large rooms with b th; best value this section; under owner's management.

High-class apartments, two and three rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette 128 West 128th St., (west of 6th Av.) Telephone Chelsea 6650.

Bryn Mawr, 420 West 121st, cor. Amsterdam Av.—6-7 rooms; elegant neighborhood; rent $60-$75. Apply Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 26 West 43d St. and others. Apply 15 Jamieson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

Unfurnished floor, 2 very large rooms, private bath; electric lights, 'phone; quiet, private house. 148 W 82d St.

50TH ST., N. W. Corner of Lexington Av. Six rooms, $35; 7 rooms, $32.50. All light.

East Side.

89th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room with alcove bedroom, bathroom, and good closet space; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

28 EAST 55TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St.; phone John 800.

Bachelor Apartment.—Three attractive rooms and bath; every convenience; services of housekeeper; $40 monthly. 75 Lexington Av.

57TH ST., 137 EAST.
2 and 3 rooms and bath; newly remodeled; rents moderate. Inquire premises.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful seven-room apartment just completed; best location, Eastern Parkway; $45. 717 Eastern Parkway. Owner on premises.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Quiet, light, six or seven room apartment, Manhattan, south of 30th St., between 3d and 6th Aves.; elevator service preferred; rent not to exceed $1,400. Write Room 2,735, Whitehall Building.

Married couple, three-room apartment and bath; monthly tenancy; above 130th St., west side; moderate. B 100 Times Downtown.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 46th Telephone 4067 Bry.

Detectives.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. E. H. Morton, 110 West 90th St. telephone.

Public Notices.

PERSONAL: WILL NOT BE RESPONsible for any debts contracted by any person but myself.
FRANCIS A. STEIMER.

Schools.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY.
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls; 19 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses.
MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by experts will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 6 East 40th St. Robert Schinzing.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in drawing, painting, and water color; studio or residence. Apply Mrs. Pauline Jehu, 154 West 55th St., Studio 8.

Lost

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock Certificate No. 280,962 for 100 shares in the name of Charles D. Smith." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Reward offered for return. Charles D. Smith, 83 Cedar St.

LOST.—Between Michaud's and 45th St. and Broadway, old-fashioned gold necklace; family heirloom. Reward. Bulkley, 71 East 92d St.

LOST—Mole coat, on Sept. 24 or 25; a reward of $100 will be paid on return of coat; no questions asked. Edward Martin, 10 West 38th St.

LOST—Diamond sapphire oval brooch, between 115th and 110th Sts., on Friday, Sept. 19; reward $100. Return H. G. V., 610 West 115th, Apartment 95.

LOST.—Between Hotel Wolcott and Plaza on Friday morning, Sept. 26, 1913, a sapphire and diamond bar pin. Liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, on 3d Av. elevated about 6 o'clock Friday; liberal reward for return or return of ticket if pawned. Richter, 23 East 14th St.

LOST.—Between Sleepy Hollow Country Club and Getty Square, Yonkers, bunch of keys. Finder please advise Room 814, 32 Broadway.

LOST—In Grand Central Station, Tuesday, Sept. 30, diamond crescent pin, in a black leather pocketbook; $100 reward if returned to A. Gilt, 334 4th Av., New York City.

LOST—A diamond buckle, between West 81st St. and East 42d St.; reward $50. Room 740, Majestic Hotel, Central Park West and 72d St.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, (Case No. 557,011,) Singer Building, Monday; reward. Beach, Russ Co., 220 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday morning, on 2d Av., between 89th and 86th Sts., or on "L" train, scarfpin, 5 small diamonds; reward. D 82 Times.

LOST—Snake's head pendant, either 2d Av. car or 59th St. crosstown; reward. Return to F. Beck, 1,741 Broadway.

LOST.—Diamond ear-drop, 5th Av. stage or Broadway car; liberal reward if returned. Mrs. Mallett, 540 West 165th St.

LOST.—Framed sample of concrete, about 6 inches square; name on frame, Percival Lloyd. Reward. Elsner, 383 Broadway.

LOST—Blue mosaic ear ring on Amsterdam Av., between 114th and 122d Sts. Return to Apartment 31, 521 West 122d St.

LOST—On auto road between Quogue and Brooklyn, handbag. Notify C. L. Houston, 1,001 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold fob and diamond-studded charm, Friday night; return for reward. Melville Clark Piano Co., 835 5th Av.

LOST—Ring, pearl centre, surrounded by diamonds; $25 reward. Cohen, 1,012 3d Av.

REWARD.—Lost Sept. 29, between Grand Central and Dobbs Ferry, gold Waltham watch, monogram O. T., in a leather wrist case. Inform Olive Thompson, Thorneloe, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—White trimmed poodle; harness chain; dark around one eye, black under lip. Reward if returned to owner, 550, West 157th St., Apt. 54.

LOST—Male dog; mixed breed; two years old; black with white breast and feet; answers to name Tommy; $5 reward for return to 50 Madison Av.

LOST, ($25 reward.)—Female Irish terrier; answers name "Peggy." No questions asked. Chaney, 721 7th Av.

LOST—White French poodle, answers name Dick; liberal reward; no questions asked—just return dog. Lash, 512 West 179th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 54th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

Splendid opportunity for experienced real estate man with small capital to engage in very profitable operations in one of the best cities in Central New York; references required. X 207 Times.

Wanted—Man with ability to organize building and loan association in one of the best cities in Central New York; must be thoroughly experienced and furnish good references. X 206 Times.

Partner Wanted.—Automobile agency; need $5,000; car sells for $900; quick action necessary; interested principals only. D 94 Times.

DOWNTOWN liquor store and cafe for sale; lease expires May 1, 1918; average daily receipts about $125; principals only. Apply 2 Rector St., Room 1,536, New York.

Moving-picture theatre; 600 seats; refined neighborhood, uptown; conservative proposition; worthy of investment; principals only. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square.

Splendid opportunity for experienced banker to organize new bank in Central New York; large territory; manufacturing centre without banking facilities. X 205 Times.

Wanted—$5,000 for a growing construction business, and a fine line ready to manufacture; Superintendent in city; excellent offer made. Address 326 Times.

For Sale at Inventory.—Electrical contracting business in city of 32,000 in central part of New York State; established eight years. Z 329 Times.

Experienced woman, references, desires dining room catering, city; particulars. Lelanio, 4 West 33d.

Office and mail order business needs partner, about $5,000; drawing account; experience unnecessary. Opportunity, R 255 Times Downtown.

Mechanical engineer with $20,000 will enter partnership, established concern. Room 1,509, Hudson Terminal.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver, Estates appraised and purchased Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 460 6th Av., between 25th and 26th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 124 Madison Sq. Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Reliable multigraph letters, called for delivered promptly, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; filling in; addressing; representative submits samples; no job too large or small. Telephone Greeley 839. Gotham Multigraph Company, 45 West 34th, Room 1,204.

Reliable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing; filling in; mailing; called for, delivered; very large capacity; delivered when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 68 Nassau St.

QUICK SERVICE MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO.—100, 65c.; 300, 95c.; 500, $1.25; reduction on short letters. Addressing, $2.50 per 1,000. 115 Nassau. Phone 5300 Beekman. Efficient work.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. Phone Bryant 6967.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.39; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 3360. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Multigraph It! Lowest prices. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large corner second-floor rooms; elevator; good table.

89TH (1,45 Lexington Av.)—Large front room, gentleman or couple; refined; moderate; telephone.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful commanding large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; families; board; telephone; references.

MADISON, 561.—Large and medium beautifully furnished, sunny rooms, in refined family; all conveniences; best locality.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053. (122d.)—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, phone; home cooking.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms, running water, excellent board; $7 and $8

47TH, 53 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; suite; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths, telephone; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class, references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; first-class table; references.

56TH ST., 320 WEST.—Nice, large room, suitable for two; table guests.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; near Subway.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large second floor front room, private bath; French cuisine; telephone; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; excellent table board; moderate.

73D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L" Subway.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large, small well furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; sunny exposure; all improvements; references exchanged.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Large second-story front, private bath; large suite, private bath.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms; southern exposure; private bath; electricity, steam, private telephones.

74TH, 131 W.—19th year; large, small rooms; excellent table; ref.

75TH ST., 155 WEST,
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable second-story rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; bath; convenient; reasonable; gentlemen; private house.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath; telephone; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished room and hall room; excellent board.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Light, attractive front room for couple; also hall room.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH, 104 WEST.—Kosher table; excellent food; private baths; "L" Subway; moderate.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board, single or double; private bath or public; high grade.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Well furnished rooms in refined boarding house; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; medium; conveniences; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large, light rooms, non-connecting; two smaller rooms; also back parlor, with private bath and use of handsomely furnished drawing room; excellent home cooking; best service; all conveniences; private house; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L," Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome second floor front, private bath optional; reasonable.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; excellent home table; table guests.

82D ST., 32 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 117 WEST.—Hall room, with closets; suitable for gentleman; moderate terms.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; newly decorated; excellent table; references.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent table.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Second floor; private baths; now available for Winter; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

86TH, 31 WEST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; table and all appointments first class; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed rooms, baths; single rooms; board; private house.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; electricity, steam heat; table specialty.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Neatly furnished large second floor rooms; private baths; all conveniences; refined family; Subway; telephone; references.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private bath; also hall room.

92D, 54 WEST, (New Management.)—Rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table.

93D, 117 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable.

93D, 50 WEST.—Desirable rooms; steam heat; parlor dining; home table; reference.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Double and single rooms; parlor dining. Telephone 8371 Riverside.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished houses; excellent cuisine. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; table guests.

96TH ST., 40 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated house; Park street; Sub., L.

103D, 79 WEST.—Invalid, care-needing person, first-class, agreeable home; private bath, library, &c.; with trained nurse; near Central Park. Nikolska.

105TH ST., 254 WEST.—Private residence; suite; connecting bath, or single; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway. Riverside 3372.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway.)—Good table board; home cooking; convenient to Columbia.

118TH, 625 WEST, near Columbia.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments of the best.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; beautiful view; exceptional table.

118TH, 406 WEST.—Large and medium corner rooms; handsomely furnished; Morningside Heights; great view; high-class restaurant; moderate; reference.

128D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large, sunny, back parlor to rent, with excellent board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE ELLYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Large front, sunny room; all conveniences; excellent board; private; references exchanged.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (overlooking Washington Square.)—Beautiful house, excellent service; home table.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.—Table guests, 181 Prospect Place; superior home cooking; near Subway.

Board Wanted

JAPANESE gentleman wishes room, with or without breakfast, in refined private family on upper west side. Room 1,707, 60 Wall St.

Country Board.

SUBURBAN BOARD.—Private family; 35 minutes Grand Central Station; delightful situation. Phone Harlem 216.

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.
Make your Fall and Winter arrangements now; $20 per week and up for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric lighted rooms, with private tiled bathroom and first-class meals; palm room, smoking room, and billiard room; house vacuum cleaned; electric lamps on dining tables give homelike effect; 35 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes from Lackawanna station; take McAdoo tube from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St. Phone 2085—Orange.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway mahogany upright piano in fine condition; will sell for $115. 316 West 42d St.

Furnished Rooms
East Side.

17TH ST., 180 EAST.—Pleasant furnished room; bath; small rooms; private house; reasonable.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Subway; appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; telephone.

30TH, 39 EAST.—All newly furnished; porcelain bath; parlor; elegant; 'phone.

86TH, 58 EAST, Central Park.—Rooms, suitable couples; excellent table; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 566, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST. — Private residence; two charming rooms; gentlemen; conveniences; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH, 81 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; permanent tenants; Subway and "L"; convenient.

14TH ST., WEST.—Scrupulously clean, light, airy room in private family; gentlemen only; references; $4; permanent. Address F 420 Times.

22D ST., 264 WEST.—Parlor alcove in steam-heated apt.; nicely furnished. Schwartz.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; $3 to $10.

42D, 322 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; men; $2 upward weekly; bath. Hughes.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished two-room apartment; splendid shower bath; electricity; steam heat; elevator; private telephone; exclusive house.

49TH, 169 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated; scrupulously clean; every convenience. Ellsworth.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single or suites; modern conveniences.

52D, 252 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Rooms; immaculate house; bath on floor; 'phone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also attractive small room.

55TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—A suite of two rooms and bath in private house. Plaza 6653.

56TH, 56 WEST.—Dentist office; modern improvements; water supplying chairs, connecting bathroom and toilet; good light; excellent attendance; use of reception room; $75 monthly. Address Dr. Woodman.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites, private baths; board optional; references.

58TH, 128 W.—One medium-sized room; all conveniences.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointment; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

68TH, 71 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large rooms, (or floor,) perfectly kept; references.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—A handsomely furnished room in private dwelling; convenient to Subway and "L"; telephone connection.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or en suite; private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat, private house; gentleman.

70TH S., 206 WEST. — Private family will rent two large rooms; breakfast if desired.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—A double and single room; hot, cold water; reference.

71ST STREET, 165 WEST.
(OFF BROADWAY.) — IMMACULATELY CLEAN ROOMS; CONTINUOUS HOT WATER; COZY HOME FOR REFINED BUSINESS PEOPLE; TELEPHONE.

71ST, 206 WEST.—A doctor's office; parlor floor of private residence in excellent neighborhood; all modern improvements; was doctor's office several years; ready Oct. 1.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, double room; private; electric light.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, hot water heating; references.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady's residence; attractive room; private bath; moderate; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Connecting rooms, together or single; elevator apartment. Apt. 25.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished connecting rooms; also single rooms; select neighborhood.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Medium room, also smaller, bath; southern exposure; private house.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful front room; running water; Subway; small room; reference.

80TH, 157 WEST.—Two clean, front rooms and alcove; elegantly furnished; southern exposure; independent entrance; shower bath; steam; telephone; excellent location; rent, $45. Johnson.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; connecting dressing room; bath adjoining; southern exposure; also medium room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

82D ST., 130 WEST. — Comfortable large room, with dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; electricity; breakfast optional; telephone. Haskins.

82D, 150 WEST.—Large room, second floor front, dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 80 WEST.
ELEGANTLY APPOINTED SUITE; PRIVATE BATH AND LAVATORY; ALSO OTHER BRIGHT, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; REFERENCES.

83D, 65 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegantly furnished three rooms and bath; bachelors or couple; private house; reasonable; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath; private house; telephone; reasonable.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private house; "L" Subway; telephone.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-floor room, with private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside Drive, Subway, and elevated; also smaller rooms.

86TH, (537 WEST END AV.)—Attractive, large, small rooms; Subway, "L"; references.

86TH ST., 108 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentlemen only; references.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large sunny room; running water; breakfast optional.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone; select house.

92D ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined location; homelike; conveniences; moderate.

92D ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; gentlemen; telephone connection.

93D, 10 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen or couple; elevator, telephone. BRIEN.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, cheerful, desirable room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; references.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; handsomely furnished front room; bath.

98TH ST., 200 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor suite; bath; couple, gentlemen; reasonable; 90th Subway. 'Phone 783 River. Liegre.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room; suitable couple or gentlemen. Gephart.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchen and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington. 1765 River.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny front suite; high-class apartment; all conveniences; Subway; suitable two gentlemen; references. Minor.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; elevator apartment; private family. Judson.

110TH ST., 137 WEST. (APT. 5.)
DESIRABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE FAMILY, for bachelor or business woman; conveniently located; near Subway. Phone Morningside 851.

110TH ST., 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Attractively furnished outside rooms; high-class apartment; moderate. 2D.

112TH ST., WEST, (Broadway.)—Two ladies not needing all 10-room apartment, will rent one or two large rooms; 2 baths, shower, telephone, all-night elevator; references. H 296 Times Downtown.

112TH, 804 WEST.—Southern exposure, elevator; $4; New Englanders. 1095 Morningside. Foster.

112TH, 511 WEST. — Four beautifully furnished large, light rooms; conveniences; Subway. Dick.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Artistically furnished room adjoining bath; breakfast optional; high-class; responsible gentlemen. Apt. 43.

114TH, 600 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private; references; breakfast optional; fourth floor front.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Light outside rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; modern bath, shower. Lyman.

Furnished Rooms
West Side.

116TH, (near Riverside.)—Pleasant outside rooms, single, double, for gentleman; in private family 'phone. Apt. 24.

118TH, 430 WEST. — Two very desirable rooms; southern exposure; every convenience. Herbert.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Bright rooms; modern elevator apartment; overlooking Columbia. Apt. 45.

118TH, 414 WEST. — Three-room housekeeping suite; also other rooms; reasonable. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single rooms; elevator; showers. Apt. 33.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, attractive rooms; elevator. Stowell. Apt. 52.

119TH, 429 WEST.—Large front, southern exposure room for refined gentleman, with family two; no other roomers; high-class elevator apartment. Morn. 7700. Walsh.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 51.

122D, 416 WEST.—ROOMS OVERLOOKING PARK; COLLEGE FAMILY. RAPIER.

122D, 523 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator; business woman (nurse) preferred. Apt. 32.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Neatly furnished sunny outside room, refined private family, for gentleman who desires scrupulously clean home; elevator; convenient Subway, surface cars. Apt. 61.

132D ST., 254 WEST.—Select; entirely different atmosphere from homes usually advertising furnished rooms.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; shower bath, telephone; select. Apt. 2-A.

139TH ST., 507 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Neatly furnished sunny rooms, refined family; bath; board optional; all conveniences. Audubon 1210. Subway.

140TH, 608 WEST.—Bright, sunny room adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; Subway. Apartment 44.

144TH ST., 513 WEST.—Cozy, warm room in quiet, private house; running water, bath, telephone, Subway; gentleman.

179TH, (415 Fort Washington Av.)—Attractive room; private family; gentleman. Sargent.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)

Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room, tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,314.—Exceptionally attractive single front room in private apartment. Phone 5382 Schuyler. Sullivan.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Gentleman, wife, owning private residence, will rent large room, also medium room; breakfast optional; gentleman; references; telephone.

MANHATTAN AV., 417, (117th St.)—Subway, "L" comfortably furnished, spotlessly clean, newly decorated parlor suite; second floor front; new piano; telephone; $40 monthly; also single room; references exchanged. Hales

MANHATTAN AV., 272, (Apt. 34.)—Two large, bright rooms facing Morningside Park; reasonable.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54.—Outside room; beautiful apartment; light housekeeping; Broadway Subway. Henry.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.) Apt. 81.—Elegant room; overlooking park; modern apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (corner 136th.)—Beautifully furnished; large, airy, outside room overlooking river; suitable two gentlemen or couple; everything first class; board optional. Apartment 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, at 127th.—Block Subway; handsome large room, two windows; overlooking Drive; strictly modern. Button.

SMALL private family, occupying handsome apartment in hotel on Broadway, in Seventies, will rent one room to gentleman of refinement. Address Opportunity, D 95 Times.

SOUTHERN lady will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 96th Subway. Phone 4089 River.

WEST END AV., 841.—Four handsome single or double furnished, sunny rooms; private family; electric light, steam, and hot water. 3350 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Desirable, large front room; gentlemen only; running water; bath; near 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

40th St., 66 West.—Unfurnished room, adjoining bath, for bachelor; private house; references.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—We require experienced saleswomen for the following departments: Neckwear, Stationery, Art Embroidery, Lining, Lace Curtain, China, Cut Glass, and Soda Departments. Apply, in person or by mail, to Superintendent.

ALSO,

COMPLAINT TRACERS.—Require several young women that have had experience in tracing and adjusting complaints. Apply, by letter only, stating experience in detail.

A WOMAN to make and mend children's clothing for an institution, one hour from the city; $18 per month. Apply between 9 and 11, at 470 West 145th St.

AN ENTERPRISING,

BELMONT HEARS HIS TESTIMONY READ

He Alone of Defendants in Venner Suit Sits Through Dreary Day of Referee's Records.

BACK TO START OF SUBWAYS

Justifies His Fee of 15,000 Shares by His Financing When Project Was Near Collapse.

Most of yesterday's session of the trial of the suit of Clarence H. Venner and the Continental Securities Company against the Directors, August Belmont primarily, and of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, before Supreme Court Justice Van Siclen, in Brooklyn, to induce the restitution of the bonus paid to Mr. Belmont for his financing of the start of the subways dragged wearily with the introduction of written testimony taken last year before a referee. Mr. Belmont, alone of the defendants, sat through it. Mrs. Belmont came into court in the afternoon and sat beside her husband until the adjournment.

The dullness was relieved at one point, when De Lancey Nicoll, of counsel for the defense, raised a laugh by agreeing that J. Aspinwall Hodge, attorney for the plaintiffs, should go through the minutes of the Interborough Directors on condition that the defendants be privileged to peek into the books of the Continental Securities Company. Mr. Nicoll made the offer with a solemn air, which yielded to a broad smile when Mr. Hodge hastened to reject it.

All the morning and much of the afternoon was devoted to the reading of testimony given by Mr. Belmont before the referee in the suit which is over the transfer of 15,000 shares of Interborough stock to August Belmont & Co. for their services in organizing and financing the original subway company.

In his testimony before the referee Mr. Belmont told how he stepped into the breach when John B. McDonald, the builder of the first subway, was crippled financially, and made it possible to complete the project.

Even if he could have completed the contract, Mr. McDonald would have been unable to operate. That was the situation, Mr. Belmont said, when he went in and gave to New York City its first rapid transit system. Throughout this testimony Mr. Belmont insisted that the voting of 15,000 shares of stock to Belmont & Co. was only a fair and just payment for the services rendered in organizing and financing.

The reading of the testimony before the referee was ended late in the afternoon. Lawyer Hodge then sought to place in evidence the testimony which Morris M. Fisher, Secretary of the Interborough Company, gave before the referee. Mr. Nicoll promptly opposed this on the ground that Mr. Fisher was not a defendant in the action. He objected to Mr. Hodge's methods, saying that he had unfairly read the Belmont testimony, picking out such questions as suited him and skipping the rest.

"This has got to stop," cried Mr. Hodge. "I'm tired of these derogatory remarks aimed at me by Mr. Nicoll."

He explained to the court that while Mr. Fisher was not himself a defendant he was an official of the corporation which was a defendant, and which could speak only through its officials. Justice Van Siclen decided that, as Mr. Fisher was present in court, he would have to be examined orally.

Mr. Fisher was then called to the witness stand. Mr. Hodge had subpoenaed certain minutes of the Directors' meetings, and he referred to those of Nov. 6, 1907.

It was brought out that at that meeting the Directors, for a technical reason, had decided not to give out the balance sheet of 1906 and 1907, for the period ended June 5, 1907. Mr. Hodge then took up the minutes of Dec. 18, 1907, when a letter from Clarence H. Venner was read. He asked for a copy of the balance sheet. As it had already been decided at the previous meting not to give out the sheet, the Venner communication was filed without further consideration. Mr. Hodge wanted permission to see the minutes of other meetings since the incorporation of the company. Objection was made by Mr. Nicoll, who said that Mr. Hodge had no right to see books other than those which he had subpoenaed.

"We will agree, however, on one condition," added Mr. Nicoll, while Mr. Hodge looked expectant, "and that is that we be allowed to examine the books of the Continental Securities Company."

Mr. Hodge's expression of hope vanished instantly.

OSBORNE WORKS IN PRISON.

Investigator Reprimanded for Two Violations of the Rules at Auburn.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Two cautions against infractions of the rules featured the second day's experience of Thomas Mott Osborne, alias Tom Brown, who is going through a convict's routine in Auburn Prison to equip himself with information as Chairman of the New York Prison Reform Commission. There is strong probability that if any of the infractions, which were unintentional, are repeated the newcomer will meet with a dose of prison discipline that did not loom up prominently in the early considerations.

In the mess hall "Tom Brown's" curiosity caused him to "look back," a serious offense in the dining room, where "eyes front" is the rigid rule. A keeper tapped the new inmate on the shoulder and issued a fair warning. The same offender inadvertently leaned out of line far enough to miss a step and cause another reprimand to issue this afternoon while the broom shop company, of which Brown is now a member, was taking an exercise tramp in the prison yard. If any further such infractions occur the offender will receive a "chalk mark" and the principal keeper will have to impose some form of discipline.

Brown worked to-day. He shared a grip on a rope all morning helping to draw in small cars of coal from a freight car on a siding to the shops. This afternoon he went to work in the broom shop and is becoming proficient in making baskets. His tutor is an Italian Black Hander, who found him an apt pupil. He managed to weave several basket bottoms before the workday ended.

MRS. J. W. COLT A SUICIDE.

Jumped from Window of Hotel Belmont at Asbury Park.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 30.—Her skull fractured by a fall or a jump from a window of her apartment in the second floor of the Hotel Belmont here, Mrs. Annie D. Colt, wife of James W. Colt of Geneva, N. Y., was dead when her nurse reached her last night. Mrs. Colt was 57 years old. She was an epileptic and the nurse, Mrs. Lillian Lawrence, says that it was during a seizure that Mrs. Colt fell from the window. Coroner A. W. Bennett insists that Mrs. Colt committed sulcide.

Miss Bettina Colt, a daughter and a senior at Bryn Mawr College, arrived here to-day to make funeral arrangements. Mrs. Colt's brother, Ernest Avrault, connected with the Law Department of the New York Telephone Company, also arrived to-day.

Confidence

An advertisment in The New York Times is effective because its advertisements are censored. Its readers have learned to have confidence in Times advertisements.

ERIE'S EQUIPMENT PLANS.

Public Service Commission Expected to Sanction $5,790,000 Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The four applications of the Erie Railroad Company to the Public Service Commission for permission to execute its gold trust obligations to the amount of $5,790,000, made to the commission on Sept. 26, have been prepared for the consideration of the board, and it is believed that they will receive favorable action at an early day.

In its petitions the company states that for use in the handling of the increased business which will result from the completion of large sections of second track it will need additional equipment, and that it has arranged for the construction of 1,500 forty-ton steel frame box cars at a cost of $1,593,580; 500 fifty-ton self-clearing hopper cars to cost $593,028, and 500 fifty-ton drop-end gondola cars to cost $642,768.

The company has arranged for this equipment under an equipment trust agreement between the Standard Steel Car Company and the Bankers' Trust Company of New York as trustee, in accordance with which there will be issued equipment trust certificates (Series U), payable in semi-annual installments extending over a period of ten years. The Standard Steel Car Company has offered to purchase the proposed issue of $2,350,000 of such certificates at 97.70 per cent. of their par value.

The company also proposes to purchase 1,000 fifty-ton steel self-clearing hopper cars to be constructed by the Pressed Steel Car Company at a cost of $1,186,436. Arrangements have been made for the acquisition of this equipment under an equipment trust agreement with the Pressed Steel Car Company and the New York Trust Company as trustee, in accordance with which there will be issued $1,000,000 of equipment trust certificates (Series V), payable in annual installments extending over a period of ten years.

Arrangements have also been made for the purchase of forty Mikado-type freight locomotives at a cost of $1,083,345, and ten K-4 Pacific-type freight locomotives at a cost of $247,545. The former are to be constructed by the American Locomotive Company and the latter by the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

COLUMBIA MAN MISSING.

Went to Register on Wednesday and Has Not Been Seen Since.

Truman M. Curry and Roy Wood, students at Columbia, who live at Fraternity Hall, 429 West 117th Street, went to the West 125th Street Police Station last night and asked that a general alarm be sent out for a young man supposed to be William Hay Nugent of 505 Buchanan Street, San Francisco.

Curry and Wood told Lieut. Meehan that a young man called at their rooms on last Wednesday and asked permission to leave his suitcase while he went to the Administration Building to register. They granted his request, but the young man did not return to claim his suit case, and the last seen of him was an hour later when he boarded a southbound Subway train at the 116th Street station.

Curry and Wood waited until yesterday before opening the suitcase, and when they did so found some clothing, textbooks, and a card on which was printed "William Wilsen, music teacher, Hartley Hall, Columbia University." On the back of the card was the name William Hay Nugent, 505 Buchanan Street, San Francisco. A letter was also found addressed to William Nugent, 822 Kirk Street, San Francisco.

Wilsen said last night that he did not remember any student answering to the description given by Curry and Wood of the missing youth, and no record could be found of his registration as a student. He is described as being about 24 years old, six feet one inch in height, weighing 185 pounds, and having dark hair and complexion. He wore a gray suit, black felt hat, and tan shoes.

ARREST WOMAN IN COURT.

On Trial for Small Theft, She Is Charged with Larger One.

While awaiting trial in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of petty larceny a woman, who had described herself as Mrs. Elsor Leighton, a purchasing agent of 1,044 Madison Avenue, was again arrested on a charge of grand larceny. Mrs. Leighton was arrested in July on the complaint of Mrs. Alexander Carr of 116th Street and Riverside Drive, who says that Mrs. Leighton then described herself as Mrs. Harriet Bradford. Mrs. Carr charged that she had been robbed of $15, and on this complaint Mrs. Leighton appeared in court yesterday.

The woman responsible for her second arrest was Mrs. Antonio Munoz of 500 West 111th Street. About a week ago, she said Mrs. Leighton came to see her. She volunteered the information that she sold cloth to women prominent in theatrical circles, and that only the night before she had been the guest of honor at a dinner given by the wife of a well known playwright.

After Mrs. Munoz bought several dollars' worth of cloth and her visitor had departed she discovered that $53 which had been in the tray of an open trunk near the place where the woman sat was missing. She at once notified the police of the West 125th Street Station. Detective Hawkins was assigned to the case. He remembered that the circumstances of the arrest of the woman upon Mrs. Carr's complaint were the same. Yesterday in court Mrs. Munoz identified the prisoner as the woman who called upon her.

When the circumstances were explained to the court the case against Mrs. Leighton was adjourned with the consent of the District Attorney, and the prisoner was taken to the Harlem Court and arraigned before Magistrate Krotel and held in $1,000 bail. The prisoner, who was well dressed and of refinement, refused to say anything about herself.

WOMAN SUFFOCATED BY FUMIGATING GAS

Mrs. Calder, Returning Home Too Soon, Enters House Filled with Deadly Fumes.

NO CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

Woman Had Lived in House but Six Weeks—Had Been Warned of Fumigation Plan.

An agent of R. Isaacsen, a rat exterminator of 58 Fulton Street, telephoned to Mrs. Robert Neppert at 73 Manhattan Avenue early yesterday that a man would be sent up to fumigate the house. Mrs. Neppert had only recently entered into a contract with Isaacsen to have her three-story house examined carefully from time to time. The man told Mrs. Neppert that he would fumigate with cyanide of potassium and sulphuric acid, and he warned her that inhalation of the fumes would be fatal.

"Have everybody out of the house before my man comes up," said the man over the telephone.

Mrs. Neppert and her husband occupy the first floor of the house, while two upper floors are rented to a number of lodgers. Most of them were told of the housecleaning before they left for their work. Among the last to be warned was Mrs. Kate Calder, 60 years old, who occupied a suite on the second floor with her husband, William Calder, who is connected with a Fifth Avenue tailoring establishment. Mrs. Calder left the house at 9 A. M., and as she went out Mrs. Neppert repeated her warning.

"Don't enter the house until you see me," said Mrs. Neppert. "I want to clean the whole house thoroughly, and the fumes are poisonous."

Mrs. Calder said she would obey and left to make a number of calls. At 11 A. M. Christopher Walden, representing Isaacsen, came to the house with a helper. In every room they placed a small pail and poured out a considerable quantity of cyanide of potassium. After all the pails had been arranged, and after both Mrs. Neppert and Walden had assured themselves that there was no one in the upstairs rooms, Walden poured sulphuric acid into each pail. In each case he made his escape before the chemical action had proceeded very far. The exterminator joined Mrs. Neppert on the sidewalk a little later, having slammed the front door behind him. He said he would return at 4:30 P. M., and Mrs. Neppert said that she would meet him in front of the house at that time.

Shortly after the appointed time the exterminator returned. He took the key from Mrs. Neppert and ran into the house, holding a cloth over his head, to open the windows in every room. A minute or two he reappeared calling that a woman lay dead on a bed in the room on the second floor front. The fumes at that time were so dense that Mrs. Neppert could not go near the door. She ran across the street to the office of Dr. Alfred Smith, and the doctor accompanied the exterminator into the house.

When Dr. Smith came out of the house he described the dead woman, and Mrs. Neppert at once recognized her as Mrs. Calder. He diagnosed the case as poisoning from the deadly gases generated in the pails. Patrolman John Flood of the West 100th Street Station was summoned, and later Dr. Weston of the Coroner's office appeared.

Neighbors said that they had seen an elderly woman sitting on the stoop of 73 Manhattan Avenue between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Then Mrs. Neppert remembered that Mrs. Calder had received a letter in the morning mail and that she had spoken of a friend who might call on her.

"I think that Mrs. Calder came home early in the afternoon," said Mrs. Neppert. "She probably wanted to arrange her rooms in anticipation of a visit from her friend. But I can't understand how she could stagger through those fumes. She was probably overcome on the way upstairs and had not enough strength to return to the door. She had her own key to the house, of course. She was suffering from rheumatism, I understand."

Mr. and Mrs. Calder came to the Manhattan Avenue house six weeks ago, it was said. They had lived in the Berkshires, and had moved when their home was destroyed by fire. They had relatives in the Thousand Islands, it was said last night, and in the West. Mr. Calder was prostrated when he heard of his wife's death at 6 o'clock last night.

According to the police, there was no evidence of criminal negligence in the case, and it was put on record as an accidental poisoning.

SETBACK FOR F. A. HEINZE.

New Control of Stewart Mines Elects the Directors.

The power of F. Augustus Heinze in the Stewart Mine Company was relegated to second place at a meeting of stockholders yesterday at Kellogg, Idaho, at which the old Board of Directors was defeated for re-election, with the exception of a single member. The Stewart property is one of the best paying of the group of mines formerly controlled by the Heinze interests.

The new Directors are F. S. Crosley, W. A. Gallagher, A. D. Ormsbee, Nash Rockwood, and William Beaudry. At a subsequent meeting of the board F. S. Crosley was elected President and Campbell Carrington Treasurer.

The new board was elected as an incident to control by a syndicate represented by John W. McKinnon, Vice President of the Assets Realization Company.

CASH FOR STARVING COUPLE

Generous Aid for Destitute Aged Pair Told Of in The Times.

Following the announcement yesterday in THE TIMES of the destitute circumstances of Harris Levy, 85 years old, and his wife Minnie, 93 years old, a number of persons called at their home, 41 Attorney Street, with gifts of money and food. The cash donations came from all over the city, and ranged from 50 cents to $5 bills. The total amount received by the Levys yesterday was about $50, of which $21 was given to them through THE TIMES.

Thomas J. Noonan, Secretary and Superintendent of the Rescue Society, called at the Levy home, where he found the aged couple in a pitiable condition. He bought them a supply of groceries and food sufficient to last them a week and is making arrangements to obtain a permanent home for them.

The following contributions were sent yesterday to THE TIMES:

"J. N.," $5; James and William, $2; "C. S. L.," $5; "M. F.," $1; "A. J. H.," $2; "C. S.," $2; "J. C. S.," $2; "J. L. G.," $2.

Mr. and Mrs. Levy last night expressed their deep gratitude for the help which had been given to them.

OBJECTS TO 7TH AVE. COSTS

Taxpayer Wants Subway to Pay for Widening and Extending Street.

Wilbur C. Goodale began a taxpayers' suit yesterday in the Supreme Court to compel the City of New York to charge the expense of extending Seventh Avenue south of Greenwich Avenue to the account of constructing the lower west side subway. Goodale objected to the cost of the extension and widening of Seventh Avenue being charged to local property owners. He said, in a complaint prepared by his counsel, Walter F. Peacock:

"The proceeding, while purporting to be for the extension and widening of certain streets, is for the acquisition of property for the benefit of a private corporation to enable it to build a private underground subway without acquiring an easement therefor."

Lawyers pointed out yesterday that the city itself in projecting the new underground subway beneath the southeast corner of the old Astor House had been obliged to pay some $200,000 easement fees to the Astor estate and to guarantee the laying of foundations sufficient for the erection of a modern building on the Astor House site.

WRECK HASTENED WEDDING.

L. J. Nicolaus Hurried from St. Louis to Mrs. Izard, Hurt on Train.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 30.—The wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Sept. 9 at Madison, Ohio, precipitated the marriage of Mrs. Jane Izard and Louis J. Nicolaus in New York City, St. Louis friends declare.

Mrs. Izard was a passenger on the train. Previously her engagement to Mr. Nicolaus had been rumored, notably at the marriage of Adolphus Busch, 3d, to Mrs. Lambert, but was denied. When young Nicolaus heard of the wreck on the Pennsylvania, without waiting to learn who had been injured, he dashed to Union Station and caught the first train eastward.

Mrs. Izard was only slightly injured, a fact young Nicolaus discovered on the train while speeding to the scene of the wreck, filled with anxiety for Mrs. Izard, whom he feared had been killed.

The parents are not believed to have known the date of the wedding, which is said to have been arranged hurriedly after the wreck.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nicolaus and their daughter of St. Louis, who arrived here last week from Europe, have been staying at the Plaza, and left yesterday for their home in St. Louis. Louis Nicolaus, their son, came from St. Louis and met them here. It was said at the Plaza last night that young Mr. Nicolaus had been married recently, but no one could be found who knew when the marriage took place or the name of his bride.

Favor Workmen's Compensation Act

A special meeting of the New York State Workmen's Compensation Committee of the National Civic Federation was held yesterday in the Metropolitan Life Building. Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips, who drafted the proposed workmen's compulsory compensation act that is to be voted on at the coming election, explained the object of the measure. The committee declared itself to be in favor of the adoption of the act, and Louis B. Schram was authorized to appoint a sub-committee of five to formulate a plan for laying before the voters the views of the committee. The full committee will meet Tuesday next at 4 P. M. to consider the plan of campaign.

For $25 You Can Have Made to Your Measure Here a Suit That Can't Be Matched at Any Price Ready Made.

Your suit will possess just the individuality that distinguishes the well-dressed from the ready-made man. The material will be just what you want. And every line and detail will be to your liking.

Suits to Measure, Silk-Lined Overcoats, $25

The new Raisin Blues, Sepia and Ripe Olive Browns, Foliage Greens and Harlequin Mixtures cannot be found in ready-made clothing. Every garment we make is fitted and finished in our own establishment and strictly guaranteed.

Samples and book of style suggestions mailed upon request.

Broadway & Ninth Street **Arnheim**

James McCutcheon & Company,

5th Ave. and 34th Street,

announce that their store

will be closed until Saturday morning

on account of the death of

Mr. Norman L. McCutcheon,

only son of

Mr. James McCutcheon.

On October 8th

The New York Globe

will publish

A Notable Fashion Review

Special articles will be contributed by the world-famous style creators of Paris. These will contain all the most authentic style news for the season.

Each article will be cleverly illustrated so that you will know exactly what the newest gowns, hats, coats, wraps and suits are like.

Among the fashion authorities who will be represented in The Globe's exclusive Paris Fashion Review on October 8th and at frequent intervals thereafter are

PAQUIN, Rue de la Paix. BERNARD, 33 Avenue de l'Opera.
CHERUIT, Place Vendome. PREMET, Place Vendome.
DRECOLL, 4 Place de l'Opera. LEWIS, 16 Rue Royale.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Cor.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Does $15 Appeal to You?

THIS advertisement is meant especially for you men who are used to paying a custom tailor $40 or $50 for a suit or overcoat.

One of the members of our company was once a custom tailor—a good one.

He knows clothes and how they should be made. And he says that our Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes at $25 are equal in material and tailoring to the average $40 or $50 custom made garment.

You can prove his statement by the clothes themselves, and if you *do* prove it, why, the way to save $15 or more is open.

Other Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits from $18 to $50, and each just a bit better than its price really warrants.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. 'Phone...Columbus 85 | SEATS NOW.
NEXT SAT. NIGHT OCT. 4. LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE WITH EDNA GOODRICH

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. To-day & Sat., 2:30. WM. COLLIER SAYS OF WHO'S WHO? "IS DOES NOT BITE, IT DOES NOT GRIP, BUT IT DOES TICKLE"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. "Brilliant Blend of Melody, Comedy and Dance."—Eve. Sun. DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. & London Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mt. (50c to $1.50) To-day, 2:15. "Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. (50c to $1.50) To-day, 2:15. "Complete success."—Sun. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Season's Best Musical Comedy The Doll Girl

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. GRACE GEORGE In J. M. Barrie's Stirring Play, HALF AN HOUR Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:25. THE FIGHT By RAYARD VEILLER.

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:15. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. de Koven Opera Co. presenting Mats. To-day (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. GEORGE BASIL in ROB ROY, Grand Opera Cast and Jefferson De Angelis.

Cohan & Harris ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-day, 2:20. Most Popular play in years. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Seats 10 Weeks in Advance.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT Mats. To-day (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. NEARLY MARRIED with Bruce McRae.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Popular 50c to $1.50 Mat. To-day. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. Mat. To-day 25c & 50c. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL

F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. THEATRES B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1. "The Green Beetle," Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, Fisher & Green, Conly & Webb, Cantwell & Walker, Mae West, and 6 Others.

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., nr. 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS, 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Clifton Crawford, Maurice & Walton, Frank Sheridan & Co.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. FRITZI SCHEFF, Melville & Higgins, Courtney Sisters, Julius Tannen, & others.

HARLEM 125th St., nr. 7 Av. STOCK CO. in "SEVEN DAYS." OPERA HOUSE. Daily Mats. 10-25. Evs. 15-50c.

American Roof 42 St. at 8 Av. EVERY EVE AT 8:15. OPEN ALL WINTER STEAM HEATED Ryan-Richfield Co. BESSIE BROWNING, BILLY VAN & 7 others. Seats Reserved in Advance, 25c & 50c

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Mat. To-dy at 2. Prices 25c to $1.00. This week, "Tales of Hoffmann" in English. Next Mon., "Tales of Hoffmann" in French. First Concert Next Sun. Night. (Seats Now.)

PALACE B'way and 47th St. Evg. 25, 50, 75, $1.00 Daily Mat., 25,50&75c. Marie Dressler, Paul Armstrong's Satire "Woman Proposes," Henry E. Dixey, Neptune's Garden, the 4 Perez, & a Big Show.

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 to 1. DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET Best of Show Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Betty Martin, Marvelous Millers, Elsa Ward, 30 others.

Wallack's B'way & 30th. Seats Res'd: Orch., 50c.; Balc., 25c.; Gal. 15c. PHOTO-PLAY based on the famous novel TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. Last Days of Pompeii

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every night at 8:15. "SO'N WINDHUND."

Hammerstein's. Dly Mt. 25c. to 75c. Evs. 25-$1.50 Belle Baker, John Bunny, Courtney Sisters, Bert Leslie & Co., Nichols Sisters; 12 others.

Academy OF MUSIC, 14 St., Irv. Place. Mat. Daily. "THE RESURRECTION."

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Guests will find the main dining room a cool place for dancing. Music is furnished by the famous Hungarian Orchestra.

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A select, absolutely fireproof, up to date apartment hotel, especially adapted for families and transient guests who appreciate a cosey and comfortable home.

SUITES & SINGLE ROOMS FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED TO LEASE BY THE YEAR.

2 ROOMS AND BATH $720
3 " 1 OR 2 BATHS, 1,200 } AND
4 " AND 2 " 1,500 } UPWARD
Single Rooms and Bath, 540

ROOMS FOR TRANSIENTS.

Single rooms & bath.....$1.50 per day & up
Double rooms & bath..... $2.50 per day & up
A high class American plan dining room on twelfth floor. Board rate, $10.50 per week.

We do not rent suites without board. OUR DINING ROOM ALSO CATERS TO TRANSIENTS AT POPULAR PRICES: BREAKFAST, 50C.; LUNCH, 50C.; DINNER, $1.

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JOHN DREW'S GREATEST TRIUMPH! EMPIRE THEATRE'S GREATEST SUCCESS!

"CAUSED ITS AUDIENCE TO CRY WITH JOY."—HERALD. "AN EVENING OF UNUSUAL DELIGHT." "AN UNALLOYED DELIGHT."—TRIBUNE.

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In J. M. BARRIE'S PLAY, THE WILL "SUCH AN EXCEPTIONAL PLAY AS THIS LOVERS OF DRAMATIC ART CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS."—WORLD.

And C. HADDON CHAMBERS' COMEDY, The Tyranny of Tears "JOHN DREW TRIUMPHS—A CHARMING, VERSATILE, AND DELIGHTFUL BILL."—EVE. SUN. "EVERY MARRIED PAIR SHOULD SEE JOHN DREW."—JOURNAL.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. Get acquainted with your own country first! 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Engines. A—M—E—R—I—C—A 200 Horses. 50 Indians. Plunging Auto. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN 50TH ST. AND B'WAY. Evs. 8:10. Matinee To-morrow, $1.00. 2D EDITION. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913 With ANNE DANCREY Beg. of Fall Season, Oct. 2d.

SHUBERT THEATRE OPENING 44th St., west of Broadway. TO-MORROW EVG., 8 Sharp FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL TO NEW YORK with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT & London Co. "HAMLET" Oct. 2, 4, 6 & 8. Mat. 11th. "MICE & MEN." Oct. 3 & 7. Mat. 4th.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE FOR FOUR WEEKS. Evs. 8 shrp. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2 sharp. E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE MAT. TO-DAY, "If I Were King"; To-night, "Taming of the Shrew"; Thur. & Fri. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Sat. Night, "Hamlet." Prices 50c, 75c, $1.50.

CASINO Evgs. 8:10. $1.50 Matinee To-day. 2:10. DE WOLF HOPPER MISS CAPRICE (Lieber Augustin) With George MacFarlane.

LYRIC Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30. Paul Armstrong's THE ESCAPE Last Week

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. THE LURE Mat. To-day Best Seats $1.50.

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Bryant 5194 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30. Last Week Here—Next Week Lyric Thea. Her Own Money By Mark Swan

39th STREET THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day. 2:30. Last Week Here—Next Week Comedy Thea. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG

BEGINNING TUES., OCT. 7. AT BAY By GEORGE SCARBOROUGH.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20 Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.00. THE Family Cupboard

LEW FIELDS & JOSEPH SANTLEY in 44th Street MUSIC HALL Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, $1. When Dreams Come True

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evgs. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

WEST END Reg. Mat. Sat. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TO-DAY. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw & Co. 2 Sunday Concerts, Mat. and Nights.

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day & Sat. 25c & 50c. "KISS ME QUICK." SPECIAL MAT. TO-MORROW (THURS.)

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque & HIS BIG BEAUTY SHOW Mat. To-day [with ANDY LEWIS.] Al. Reeves

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Special Mat., Columbus Day, Mon., Oct. 13. WITHIN THE LAW With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30. A REAL MUSICAL HIT ADELE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av. 25c to $1. To-day Mat., 25c & 50c. Special New Year's Mat. To-morrow. H. B. Warner in Ghost Breaker

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57 St., 3d Av. Tel. Pl. 812. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

SYMPHONY Society of N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Subscriptions 8 FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Subscriptions $5 to $8. 16 SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, Subscriptions $3 to $18. Seats now on sale at Room 1,120 AEOLIAN HALL

Soloists: MME. GADSKI, MME. HOMER, Mme. MATZENAUER, MISS TEYTE, MISS PARLOW, MR. HOFMANN, MR. BAUER, MR. BACHAUS, MR. KREISLER, MR. FLESCH, Mr. & Mrs. MANNES, MR. SEAGLE, MR. SASLAVSKY, MR. BARRERE, MR. LANGENUS

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Mat. Thur. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day & Sat. & Columbus Day, 2:30. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

TYSON & CO. Downtown Office, 96 Broadway. Telephone 9100 Rector. Theatre Tickets. Opera Tickets at Box Office Prices

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Late Mayor Gaynor. Concerts Afts. & Eves.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day—Burlesque. ROSELAND GIRLS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Mats Wed. & Saturday. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY. All English Cast. Next week—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw—Co. 75.

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One of the Finest Hotels in the World.

400 ROOMS,

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Rates Exceptionally Moderate.

Room with bath, one person, $2.00 and Up.

Room with bath, two persons, $3.00 and Up.

Parlor, bedroom and bath, one or two persons, $4 per day and Up.

Larger Suites in Proportion.

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Cuisine Excellent; Prices Very Reasonable.

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Rates the Most Reasonable in the City

Room with Bath, $1.50 and Up

Parlor, Bedroom, with Bath, $2.50 and Up.

Parlor, Two Bedrooms, with Bath, $3.00 and Up.

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Cuisine Excellent, at Prices Positively 50% Less Than Any Other First-Class Hotel.

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Valuable Souvenirs on Tuesday.

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